THE ROMAN QUESTION.

question and the debate in the French Chamber continue to be poured forth, both by the press of this country and Italy. But not much is to be gathered from their remarks beyond what I have already laid before you. The practical result of all that has been said and done as far as France is concerned stil remains briefly and sternly summed up in the fatal and decisive "never, never, never" of Messrs.

Volumes of comment upon the Roman uestion and the debate in the French

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LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1867. Joint Committee on Reconstruction was what it is. This is all the different a week before; and we now repeat it. To put the point beyond the reach of cavil, more explicitly the inherent atrocity of subjoin entire both the recommenda- the scheme ollate the one with the other.

The recommendation of General Grant, endorsement on a letter of General Sheridan's. This endorsement is as follows:

Headquarters Army of the U.S., January 29, 1867.

Respectfully forwarded to the Secretary

Respectfully forwarded to the Secretary of War: Attention is invited to that portion of the within communication which refers to the condition of the Union on and freedmen in Texas, and to the present state of affairs to afford them protection. Even the moral effect of the presence of troops is passing away, and a few days ago a squad of soldiers on duty was fired on by citizens in Brownsville.

In my opinion, the great number of murders of Union men and freedmen in Texas, not only as a rule unpunished, but uninvestigated, constitute practically a state of insurrection; and believing it the province and duty of every good government to afford protection to the lives, liberty, and property of her citizens, I would recommend the declaration of martial law in Texas to secure these ends. The necessity for governing any portion of our territory by martial law is to be deplored. If resorted to, it should be limited in its authorities and civil tribunals free and unbostructed until they prove their inefficiency or unwillingness to perform their duties.

Martial law would give security, or com-

duties.

Martial law would give security, or comparatively so, to all classes of citizens, without regard to race, color, or political opinions, and could be continued until society was capable of protecting itself, or until the State is returned to its full relation with the Union.

intil the State is returned to us had con-ion with the Union.

The application of martial law to one of these States would be a warning to all, and, if necessary, could be extended to others.

U. S. GRANT, General. This recommendation, it will be ob-

served, was made to the Secretary of War, the ignoble Stanton, who was then in close mmunication with the radical leaders of dens Stevens, the leader of the radical eaders. Indeed, Mr. Stanton, so long as he remained in the Cabinet, was notoaders, his superior knowledge and abilties as a lawyer rendering his counsel all out indispensable. Whether the radical aders could have got along without him or not, they certainly did not. They depended on him. He was their Vulcan. By his plastic hand were shaped the chief instruments of their policy. His brain was their "quick forge and working-

Well, a week after General Grant made Thaddeus Stevens, from the Joint Comollowing bill:

Whereas the pretended State governments of the late so-called Confederate States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Atkansas were set up without the authority of Congress and without the sanction of the people; and whereas said pretended governments afford no adequate protection for life or property, but countenance and encourage lawlessness and crime; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said so-called States until loyal and republican governments can be legally established: Therefore,

military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed; and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district, North Carolina and South Carolina the second district, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida the third district, Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district, and Louisiana and Texas the fifth dis-

nd Louisiana and Texas the fifth dis-Frict.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the general of the army to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the regular army not below the rank of brigadier-general, and to detail a sufficient force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned, as aforesaid, to protect all persons in i, as aforesaid, to protect all persons in ed as aforesaid, to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder, and violence, and to punish, or cause to be punished, all disturbers of the public peace and criminals; and to this end he may allow civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or when in his judgment it may be necessary for the trial of

nilitary commissions or tribunals for that purpose, anything in the constitution and laws of the so-called States to the and laws of the so-carred States to the intrary notwithstanding; and all legislave or judicial proceedings or processes prevent the trial or proceedings of such ibunals, and all interference by said pre-

to prevent the trial or proceedings of such tribunals, and all interference by said pretended State governments with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be void and of no effect.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted. That courts and judicial officers of the United States shall not issue writs of habeas corpus in behalf of persons in military custody unless some commissioned officer on duty in the district wherein the person is detained shall endorse upon said petition a statement certifying upon knoor that he has knowledge or information as to the cause and circumstances of the alleged detention, and that he believes the same to be rightful; and further, that he believes that the endorsed petition is preferred in good faith and in furtherance of justice, and not to hinder or delay the punishment of crime. All persons put under military arrest, by virtue of this act, shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inficited. lay, and no cruel or unusual punishment

this act, except in so far as they con-ct with its provisions.

ave called it, a simple embodiment-of foot at the bidding of Gen. Pope "or any and when that philosopher was asked why on; and, considering the known relations | equal to the biggest satrap going or combetween all the parties, it is morally cerling. ain that both Grant and Stanton approved the measure before it was reported, if they | themselves eight dollars a day per memid not assist in concocting it, or concoct very little concocting to do in the case: the scheme leaped forth almost in panoply rom the brain of Grant.

and the scheme as it is? There is ifestly no essential difference. The scheme as General Grant recommended it proposed, we have seen, to hold the excluded States in military subjection until the radical party should think fit to admit them to their place in the Union; subsequently a section was added declaring that the radical party would think fit to admit them when they should do so and uction bill as it first came from the so; and this addition made the scheme a simple embodiment of General Grant's is a difference of mere detail. The admendation to the Secretary of War dition imparted no fresh atrocity to the scheme. It merely developed a little

> General Grant in effect said to the rad you flay her," to which the radical party in effect answered: "Agreed, and we will flay her from the head down." Thereupon General Grant took hold, and the radical party began to flay the South alive. fellow-citizens, is the operation which is now going on under the name of the enforcement of the reconstruction scheme, without the slightest sign of relenting, we regret to say, in either the stronger grasp around his own neck. God grant that they may do this before the bleeding victim shall sink lifeless into the crimson pool at her feet.

A resolution has been adopted in the House of Representatives instructing the Committee on Naval Affairs to enquire and report whether the number of officers, men, and ships of our Foreign Squadron may not properly be reduced to what it was before the rebellion. Surely the Committee, if it does its duty, will make a report in the affirmative, and Congress, if it does its duty, will, in conjunction with the President, adopt it and act upon it. There is to our minds no conceivable reason, why, on account of our late civil war, now at an end, we should maintain all over the world a vast naval force at such an expense to the country as the Secretary of the Treasury's report calls for. We have no foreign wars, or present render necessary the operations of powerful armaments in all sorts of foreign we shall not have within this century, if over what we had in 1860 must be main-

one as possible.

And now let there be a report from the Committee on Military Affairs, and let Congress promptly act upon it. Whatever may be thought by Gen. Grant, whose military judgment is undoubtedly worth much, it is very clear to the mind of the nation that we have no need to maintain a great standing army at a yearly expense of sixty or seventy millions of dollars, unless Congress shall insist upon executing such an insane and desperate policy as would create a more deadful war than that through which we have passed. Let there be peace, actual peace, such as organization, or whatever it was, included the nation will have no need for a much larger army than it had seven years ago. It is enough that we have to pay the vast amount of pensions and public debt and private claims growing out of the late war, without keeping up a war establishment indefinitely.

The custom of reading speeches in Conwhereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said so-called States until loyal and republican governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That said so-called States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States. essay, ought to be content with doing what he can do, and not attempt something which he can't.—New York Times.

Those members who write speeches seem to be content with doing what they can do. They can write better than they can speak and therefore they are content to write without attempting to speak. But a good many of the talking members, not content with doing what they can do, atempt doing something which they can't, when they undertake to say extemporaneously things worthy of occupying the ne and attention of a deliberative assembly. We do not see that it is any more "an aposition upon Congress" to read to that ody a well-considered and carefully digested written speech than to utter the dities that may suggest themselves to ne's mind at the moment. The results of thought, investigation, and patient labor are no "imposition." Some of the noblest, most powerful, and most effective speeches ever delivered in the American Congress or in the British Parliament were, if not read from manuscript, spoken editor prohibit this, too, as an "imposithat Congress should adopt for determining whether a speech is uttered extemporaneously or from memory? May we not next be told that it is "an imposition on Congress" for one of its members to think

say in a speech?

The Alabama Radical Convention t Montgomery was fully expected to adjourn weeks before it did. Everybody thought that it would certainly adscared at what it was doing, repeatedly interposed to persuade it to adjourn. But it wouldn't adjourn, and didn't till a week or two since. The negroes and mean white Rads were getting their eight dollars a day, puffing heir cigars, cocking up their legs in public places, and practising all sorts of impudence and insolence, and they were too well satisfied with the delectable condition of their own affairs to be at all in a hurry to change it. They thought it a sufficiently nice state of case as it stood. They found themselves on horse back with spurs six inches long affixed to their jack-boots, and they had not the tion as comfortable as possible, Such is the reconstruction scheme in its least inclination to dismount from their sharpen his razor immediately after using blooded chargers and trudge as of old on it. This is an idea of Sir Humphrey Davy,

ber, and all of them will have unconsurprising if some of them declare them selves permanent bodies, all the members occupying their positions for life and Now, what is the difference between the | naming their successors in their wills.

GRAY HAIR.

It has been so long since I have seen a gray-headed woman, that I did not realize the possibility of such a thing until, all at once, my own hair revealed itself a case in point. All my life I have made my toilet before the glass, more as a habit than seeing how I looked. It was evermore some picture of a hope or a sorrow that met my view, but, as thread after thread of silver was added to my hair, I found myself making an observation.

Lifting up a side lock, the signs of gray were unmistakable, and it was not long before one friend and another is along of the first of t found myself making an observation. before one friend and another, jealous of my good looks, suggested different reme-One went so far as to present me with a bottle of the most approved hair restorer; and I was obliging enough to attempt its use. The hair, I must admit, changed its hue, but that was not all. The skin of my head exhibited an appearance as if it had been peppered, and the peculiarity soon extended to the forehead, My cheek bones, which are rather prominent, were rendered more conspicuous by little patches of blackened pores that looked precisely as if I had a dirty face. I remembered to have observed The radical party handles the knife with the peculiarity in other faces. When I undiminished zest, while General Grant's met acquaintances on the street and elsewhere, I found myself looking out for the the victim, and without dispute will never signs of dye, and got so I kept my vail be relaxed until the brutal operation is down, not liking scrutiny myself. My hands and finger nails were alike dingy, especially my nails. I tried soap and water, but they only set the dye. A chemist suggested borax, and the result was the new bronze, as shining as varnish. My complexion had never been fair, but it was smooth and free from blemish-and here I made another observation. The hair restorer was advertised to be stainless, and free from all disagreeable odor, but I noticed that, when I opened my comb drawer, there was a very perceptible smell of sulphur escaped-my pillow had a simi-

> ed room I felt nervous, lest the person seated behind me, or at my side, would detect the smell of sulphur also. At this point I grew desperate, for if I have a sense strong to a fault, it is that of smell, and sleeping and waking, at home and abroad, I carried the annoyance with me. Here, too, I took another survey of my hair in the strongest light, It was motley in color, and had no more lustre than dead corn silk. The gray was

lar odor, and my hands-and in a crowd-

It was brown, sandy, and carrot-colored, with a tinge of purple, and what had been ever. If any increase of the naval force black was the dead corn silk hue aforesaid. And my hands! had the stickiest, riously the right-hand man of the radical tained, let it by all means be as small a nastiest feeling, as if covered with greasy brckwheat. The upshot of these observa-

> different from the lovely picture of a summer afternoon-the gray-haired sire with his grandchild asleep upon his breast.

Again in my efforts to amuse and enter tain children, I have often been called upon to repeat the story of Bald-head. One evening after moralizing as usual, of the wickedness of those young Isralites, the least one of my hearers exclaimed,
"Why didn't old Baldy wear a wig local circumstances, took place in the

the least one of my hearrs exclaimed, "Why didn't old Baldy wear a wight then?"

A curious incident, connected with local circumstances, took place in the French Clamber during the late debates. Tooking around a fashionable church lately, I observed but two gray, headed females in the congregation, and one was an Englishwoman, the other a Canadian. There were plenty of winkles—and sunknew, faded eyes—and blanched faces, but never a halo of gray hair to soften the touch of Time's rough fingers. There was no blossoming for the tomb of these mothers in Israel—it was staying off Death and holding on to youth with trembing hands.

It is our duty to look as well as possible in the world, but all ages have their boundaries, and any attempt to overstep them is like walking backwards—one is sure to stumble.

When I was a child, I sat in church Just where two extremes of life met my sys, as I looked at the preacher. One was a looked at the preacher. One was a child, who had golden curls framing in a face exquisitely fair—brown eyes, an I lips apart, a glimpse of snowy teeth between; the other was a cold alaby the world, when I was a child, who had golden curls framing in a face exquisitely fair—brown eyes, an I lips apart, a glimpse of snowy teeth between; the other was a not old lady with with the neckerchief pinned closely around her there have not been and any attempt to overstep them a face exquisitely fair—brown eyes, an I lips apart, a glimpse of snowy teeth between; the other was an old lady with white neckerchief pinned closely around have there are members, and many writered in the world, but all the ended the present and the precise of the "fee from Merion and the precise was an intention and the precise of the "fee from Merion and the precise was a child, who had golden curls framing in a face exquisitely fair—brown eyes, an I lips apart, a glimpse of snowy teeth between; the other was an old lady with a fee from the from the precise of the merion and the precise of the "fee from the from the precise of the "f

daries, and any attempt to overstep them is like walking backwards—one is sure to stumble.

When I was a child, I sat in church just where two extremes of life met my eye, as I looked at the preacher. One was a child, who had golden curls framing in a face exquisitely fair—brown eyes, and lips apart, a glimpse of snowy teeth between; the other was an old lady with white neckerchief pinned closely around her throat, a soft double plaiting of lace in ber bonnet, and a face—can I describe it? Blue eyes, large and beautiful lips, firm and sweet, a smooth low brew; and the presses on such authority. A tremendous scene of contusion

firm and sweet, a smooth low brew; and the hair, half gray, and wavy, shading it all, like a subdued back-ground to the pic ture of a saint. The repose of the whole figure I caneot describe; and, with my eyes alternately between the spring and the winter of life, I did not need pictured saint or sculptured cherub to assist my

sions. And there is another tace now lluminated in glory-it was an illustration of grace here—that comes up before my mind-but I am writing simply of ions of my wouth. Youth is lovely, but is there not a glory in old age far exceeding? Let me for one accept its first confirmation in the laying on of snowy fingers-accept it with a

prayer that I may so improve the failing

years as to be respectable in old age.

Those two faces somehow are insepara-

bly associated with early religious im-

Indianapolis, Ind. LAURA REAM. Science in Shaving .- He who shaves himself and desires to make the operaeneral Grant's recommendation to Stan- other man." Each felt himself a satrap that time is better than any other for the act, he replied, "Because you then know

how much sharpening it wants." Great Britain is trying to interfere in our affairs with her advice. During the war she interfered with us in a still more offensive way. We don't want her inter-General Grant is not more smoking

than smoked. He has been smoked out.

FASHIONS FOR JANUARY. Paris, Friday, Dec. 13, 1867.

The short walking-dress has become an admitted fact, and has taken its place among the "institutions." We rejoice at this for several reasons, one of which is the healthfulness, second, the cleanliness, and third, the economy of such a costume for street wear.

It also compels a distinction between the out-door and in-door toilette, which is conducive to both neatness and elegance of appearance.

conducive to both neatness and elegance of appearance.

It has been too much the habit to trail about in the streets the one, two, or three handsome dresses, which are all that the generality of women possess, and this soon destroyed the beauty of the fabric round the bottom of the skirt to such an extent as to render them unfit for either in-door or out-door wear.

The temptation and tendency now is to make the short dresses too costly for their purpose.

For useful street wear, gray serge, cloth.

For useful street wear, gray serge, cloth, linsey, wool reps, alpaca, or a wool stripe, check, or plaid, are altogether the most suitable, and it is not only a useless extravagance, but outrages all sense of the fitness of things, to see expensive silk, satin, and embroidery expended on toilettes, which can never be pronounced "dress," or fitted for any thing but street wear. the sentiment, at least, if not yet the vote of "no safe existence or security for Italy without Rome," has been re-enunciated in every form and by every party. The Italians have shown themselves already to be a tient, firm, and long enduring people; and, if they do but continue to maintain their character in those respects, they can hardly fail in the end to obtain their object. For what is the position in which they are now placed, or rather that in which they have placed their opponent. For themselves they have nothing to do but to observe a strictly negative attitude, tacitly regard

The newest walking costumes are made of cloth, en suit, and trimmed with black silk cord or braid, or with silk or satin folds, or pipings stitched on.

These trimmings are sometimes put on plain, but more frequently to form some sort of design, sheat, coil, fan, leaf, or the like.

A plain "Boulevard" skirt is the best to wear under these dresses as the sating of the state of the sating of

strictly negative attitude, tactily regard the convention as a piece of waste paper, and the convention as a piece of waste paper, and the convention as a piece of waste paper, and the convention as a piece of waste paper, and the convention as a possible to those who have undertaken it. The efforts of the Italian government should be wholly confined to getting their finances into order, and making the army efficacious in point of discipline and equipment, rather than mere numbers. Italy need neither roll and the reself nor fall to pieces while so employed, and her only real want is that of efficient statesmen to carry out this peaceful and expectant policy. Never was the want of a thoroughly leading displayed than at this moment in Italy. I mean the want of one of those higher intelligences, which, like Cavour's, should submit all parties to its sway by the develence of the property of the simplest and most useful costumes, however, are of water-proof cloth, Bismarck, or dark green, with double breast, and the property of the property of

mind to a country more strikingly displayed than at this moment in Italy. I mean the want of one of those higher intelligences, which like Cavour's, should submit all parties to its sway by the development of a great national policy. However, there is still a large amount of fair ability amongst the existing public men of Italy; and that unanimity of support which no one of them is perhaps capable of commanding for himself will be in a great measure breaght about by the unanimity of the national anagonism to France, and of the national aspirations toward the great object of contention. Italy has only to take up her position on this national basis and to bide her time. France, on the contrary, has taken up a position which is radically wrong. She has recommended an occupation which her own chosen ruler not long since pronounced to be insupportable in its local circumstances, and in flagrant contradiction with all her own principles of public right. And if the position of France was insupportable at Rome when she could threaten any moment to retire, what is it likely to be when the reply to any such threats and to all such remonstrances as she was formerly in the habit of addressing to the Roman Curia against or visiting and avening dearest.

hanging sleeves of the material.

that that policy can no longer be charged personally upon the Emperor. It has been distinctly assumed by the imperialist majority and by the legitimist and clerical parties combined; and has been combatted only by the small and insignificant minority by which really democratic France is now represented in the Assembly.

A CURIOUS INCIDENT. SKATING COSTUMES.—Gray and scarlet, green and brown, crimson and Bismarck ist majority and by the legitimist and clerical parties combined; and has been combatted only by the small and insignificant minority by which really democratic France is now represented in the Assembly.

A CURIOUS INCIDENT.

jet and gold.

Ball Dresses.—Tarlatane dresses are fashionably made with three and four skirts. Tulle dresses also. Narrow flounces have been revived in tarlatane, headed with rouleaux of white or colored satin. The edges may be bound in the satin, or simply notched out.

and trimmed at the end with silk fringe. This is one of the prettiest hats of the sea-

ing forthcoming, the Daily News was com-pelled to apologise for the imprudence of its correspondent, and admit the inaccu-racy of his statement. But it is really too bad that journals of the very highest char-acter of the day should thus calumniate upon wholly untenable grounds. tylish appearance.

The Wanda Turban.—Blue velvet, quilled brim. A blue ostrich tip, set in a small roll of velvet, completes the trim

if proof existed. But none such be-forthcoming, the Daily News was com-

Joe S—resides in Southern Oregon. When his wife arrived in San Francisco en route to join her lord, a gentleman asked her if she came by water? "Yes, I came by steamboat." "What steamship?" "What steamship?" "Well, I don't know what the name on't was; Sary Navady (Sierra Nevada) was on to the blankits, but I don't r'ally know whether 'twas the name of the chambermaid or the name of the steamboat;"

A gentleman residing at East Berlin, Pa., recently attended a sale in the neighborhood, where he purchased an old chest, which, on taking home and exam-ning, was surprised to find had a false bot-tom in which were stowed away a great many gold and silver coins of various danited States is to become possessed of ne Bay of Samana. It is stated that the ease of Samana for ninety-nine years have offered to the United States at an an fairs Secretary Seward has been telegraphed to to suspend all negotiations for the purchase of St. Thomas. many gold and silver coins of various de-nominations. They had probably lain there upward of a hundred years.

MR. SEWARD'S LAND SPECULA-

is an industrious man, and well disposed, and wants to make a living in an honest, humble way, but more especially he wants to be quiet. He wishes to settle down and be quiet and unostentatious. He has been to the new island, St. Thomas, but he says he thinks things are unsettled there. He went there, early, with an attache of the State Department, who was sent down with money to pay for the island. My uncle had his money in the same box, and so when they went ashore, getting a receipt, the sailors broke open the box and took all the money, net making any distinction between Government money, which was legitimate money to be stolen, and my uncle's, which was his own private property, and should have been respected. But he came home and got some more, and went back. And then he took the fever. There are seven kinds of fever down there, you know, and as his blood was out of order by reason of loss of sleep and general wear and tear of mind, he failed to cure the first fever, and then somehow he got the other six. He is not the kind of man that enjoys fevers, though he is well-meaning and always does what he thinks is right, and so he was a good deal annoyed when it appeared that he was going to die.

But he worried through and got well, and started a farm. He fenced it in, and the next day that great storm came and the next day that great storm came and washed the most of it over to Gibraltar, or around there somewhere. He only said,

the way when the sea came ashore again. It was a good mountain and a good farm—but it wasn't asy use; an earthquake came the next night and shook it all down. It was all fragments, you know, and so mixed up with another man's property that he could not tell which were his fragments without going to law, and he would not do that, because his main object in going to St. Thomas was to be quiet. All that he wanted was to settle down and be quiet.

He thought it all over, and finally he concluded to try the low ground again, especially as he wished to start a brick-yard this time. He bought a flat and put out 10,000 bricks to dry, preparatory to baking them. But luck appeared to be against him. A volcano shoved itself through there that night, and clevated his brickyard about 2,000 feet in the air. It irritated him a good deal. He has been up there, and he says the Bricks are all baked right enough, but he can't get them down. At first he thought may be the Government would get the bricks them down. At first he thought may be the Government would get the brioks down for him, because if the Government bought the island it ought to protect the property where a man has invested in good faith; but all he wants is quiet, and so he is not going to apply for the subsidy he was thinking about.

He went back there last week, in a couple of ships of war, to prospect around the coast for a safe place for a farm, where he could be quiet; but another earthquake

he could be quiet; but another earthquake came and hoisted both of the ships out into one of the interior counties, and he

Well, now, he don't know what to de He has tried Walrussia; but the bestept after him so much, and kept him on the jump, as it were, that he had leave the country. He could not be quite there in the same the country. there, with those bears prancing after him all the time. That is how he came to g to the new island we have bought-St. Thomas. But he is getting to think that

Thomas. But he is getting to think that St. Thomas is not quiet enough for a man of his turn of mind, and that is why he wishes me to find out if the government is to buy some more islands shortly. He has heard that the government stalking about buying Porto Rico, If that is true, he wants to try Porto Rico, if it is a quiet place. How is Porto Rico, if it is a quiet place. How is Porto Rico. if it is a quiet place. How is Porto Rico for his style of a man? Do you think the government will buy it?

MARK TWAIN.

olumns of nearly mono-chromatic yellow

columns of nearly mono-chromatic yellow fames; and the ignited crucibles, during their passage through the air, were fountains of red light, producing on the towers of the castle such accidents of color and shade as might almost transport fancy to the realms of enchantment. And when the crucibles discharged their seething contents, "for several minutes the metal rolled in heavy waves like those of heating quicksilver, and broke in a surf of fire on the sides of the mould."

This, however, was only the first pro-

This, however, was only the first pro-

cess. For sixteen weeks the moulded m

ai was left in the annealing oven, and when it was withdrawn it had still to undergo

bsolute uniformity of pressure, through he changes of direction communicated to t by the universal joint by which the whole vast apparatus is connected with

whole vast apparatus is connected with its foundation in the earth.

This is a brief sketch of the many difficulties which had to be overcome and the many problems which had to be solved in the construction of this great telescope. We have enumerated them in order that due meed of fame may be assigned to the genius, perseverance, industry, and muni-

genius, perseverance, industry, and muni-ficence which triumphed over all. Al this was done by Lord Rosse himself The powerful and delicate machinery re-quired for all these nice and difficult oper

HOW LORD ROSSE'S GREAT TELE-SCOPE WAS MADE. Lord Rosse's speculum is six feet in diameter, and its local distance—that is to say, the distance of the point at which the reflected image is formed—is fifty—

Sashes.—Sashes have become very im-

Chamber, and two members, to be named by either party, to enter upon the minutest investigation into the above charges. This appeal has been accepted, and Messrs. Jules Favre and Marie have been named by the Seicle. Sometime ago the Paris correspondent of the London Daily News imprudently allowed himself to report this story about the Debats. But the accusation was immediately taken up, and the Daily News summoned before the law courts of England, where the defamation (contrary to what is the case in France) might have been proved, if proof existed. But none such be-HATS—The Tostee.—Low crown black velvet hat, with brim of medium width, slightly rolled at the sides. The trimming consists of sprays of green velvet leaves, and a crossing of black velvet in folds, with two wide streamers lined with satin,

it was withdrawn it had still to undergo the delicate and hazardous operation of grinding and polishing. These were successfully effected by a small steam engine, imitating with the utmost nicety the light touch of the human hand, the only instrument which had hitherto been thought capable of this work. Not even yet, however, had the speculum passed all its dangers. The construction of the frame work which has to support it was a problem of no small difficulty. The slightest strain or flexture is sufficient to distort the image of a star. It was necessary to support the speculum by a pressure which should tell with exact equality on every portion of its surface. A most ingenious contrivance of a system of triangles, carrying at their angles eighty one brass balls capable of revolving freely, supplies this want. On these balls the speculum reposes with an absolute uniformity of pressure, through the changes of director commences. The Yelverton.—High crown white felt hat, with a heavy roll brim covered with velvet, ending with a broad scarf with fringe, and gilt leaves set in a knot of white velvet, supporting a rich Marabout feather at the side, which gives it a very

The chief engineer who is conducting the surveys for the bridge between New York and Long Island has found rock foundations for three out of four piers, without going below low-water mark. The fourth pier will stand on rock eight feet below low-water mark. The bridge is intended to cross Black well's Island, in the East river, and the spans will vary between 700 and 860 feet. maid or the name of the steamboat;'

MARK TWAIN WANTS INFORMATION. [Washington Cor. of the N. Y. Tribune.]

The transformation of St. John's Park from the pleasure ground of yesterday to the great express frieght depot of the future—a magnificent half-way house between Asia and Europe — may be called one of the "poems of progress;" a typical rehearsal of the new birth of New York. The new freight depot of the Hudson river railroad is to be by far the most magnificent building ever erected in this part of the world. It extends 405 feet 9 inches on Beach and Laight streets, 439 feet 6 inches on Varick and Hudson—an area of 173, 3271 square feet, or over four acres, under a single roof. It is to have three stories and a basement, will be about sixty feet high from the ground in the average, and will be composed wholly of brick, iron, and stone, making it absolutely fire-proof. The basements, or cellars, which extend on Beach street 347 feet, and on Laight street 324 feet, each 56 feet in width, will be will adapted to the storage of darry products, and other articles to be protected from changes of temperature. The walls are of heavy stone, three feet thick, and the depth below ground is eleven feet. A hundred and four 15-inch iron columns sustain the iron and brick floor above them, which is paved over all and calculated to sustain a weight of 700 pounds to the square foot. All the other Pages are to The transformation of St. John's Park Could you give me any information respecting such islands, if any, as the Government is going to purchase? It is at uncle of mine that wants to know. He is an industrious man, and well disposed and wants to make a living in an honest humble way, but more especially he want. washed the most of it over to Gibraltar, or around there somewhere. He only said, in his patient way, that it was gone, and that he wouldn't bother about trying to find out where it went to, though it was his opinion it went to Gibraltar.

Then he invested in a mountain, and started a farm up there, so as to be out of the way when the sea came ashore again. It was a good mountain and a good farm.

changes of temperature. The walls are of heavy stone, three feet thick, and the depth below ground is eleven feet. A hundred and four 15-inch iron columns sustain the iron and brick floor above them, which is paved over all and calculated to sustain a weight of 700 pounds to the square foot. All the other flagra are to be made for 400 pounds to the square foot. The cellar on Beach street is already completed. It has eleven doors and stairs, and thirteen outside and fourteen inside windows. The two upper stories will be devoted to freight and merchandise storage—such portions as are not required for the former purpose being leased to private parties for the latter. The magnificent extent of those two lofts before they shall be parceled by partitions, with the 178,000 square feet in each broken up into vistas by a forest of four hundred and thirty iron columns, will be a sight worth going to see.

The ground plan of the whole square is divided into eleven wide avenues, running from Varick to Hudson street. The cart avenues, or platforms, for the delivery of freight, are each 47 feet wide, paved lik; the car avenues is 25 feet wide, and 142 for the right-hand. The four cart avenues, or platforms, for the delivery of freight, are each 47 feet wide, paved lik; the car avenues, with Belgian blocks, and 142 for the right-hand. The four cart avenues, or platforms, for the delivery of freight, are each 47 feet wide, paved lik; the car avenues, with Belgian blocks, and 142 for the right-hand. The four cart avenues, or platforms, for the delivery of freight, are each 47 feet wide, paved lik; the car avenues, with Belgian blocks, and 142 for the right-hand silped down at the ends in inclined planes, for the entrance and exit of carts.

The foundations are of heavy stone, three feet thick, on a bed of concrete, with granite piers at intervals of 123 feet. These support the iron columns of the superstructure, of which there are 1,290 altogether, besides the 104 in the cellars), in three tiers of 430 each, one column exactly on Hudson street, in parallel curves of 153 feet radius outside for the left hand track, and 142 for the right-hand. The four cart avenues, or platforms, for the delivery of freight, are each 47 feet wide, paved lik the car avenues, with Belgian blocks, radio to the level of the car floors, and sloped down at the ends in inclined planes, for the entrance and exit of carts.

The foundations are of heavy stone, three feet thick, on a bed of concrete, with granite piers at intervals of 12½ feet. These support the iron columns of the superstructure, of which there are 1,290 sltogether, (besides the 104 in the cellars), in three tiers of 430 each, one column exactly above another, making in effect 430

A MONSTER DEPOT.

THE GREAT FREIGHT DEPOT OF THE HUD

SON RIVER RAILROAD

in three tiers of 430 each, one column exactly above another, making in effect 430
columns 50 feet high. The total length of
these columns is over 20,000 feet, and
their weight over 3,000,000 pounds. The
length of iron beams and girders in the
building will be over 220,000 feet, or over
40 odd miles, and their weight over 30,000,000 pounds, making altogether over 16,500
tons of iron. The floors, except those of
the cellars, are to consist of brick arches,
resting on iron beams, and eovered with a flooring of brick, with the addition on the first floor of a Belgian pavement. The roof is to be constructed in the same way, except that the covering will be of asphaltum. The roof will incline from all sides toward the centre at the rate of half an inch to the foot; but a central area of one hundred feet square will be covered only with glass, in the form of a moderately raised pyramidal dome. A corresponding space will be left open through the third and second floors to the ground, to give light and ventilation to the interior of the building and to all the lofts. In addition light and ventilation to the interior of the building and to all the lofts. In addition to this, there will be eight minor skylights of similar form, twenty-five feet square. The first story is twenty feet high in the clear, the second thirteen feet, and the third will average fourteen and a half feet. The brick outer walls of the structure are to be two feet thick throughout. All the dears and shutters are of iron. All the doors and shutters are of iron, in the modern rolling fashion, the joints be-ing formed according to their patent, with a complete interlocking and overlapping of the parts, and other patents and

of Physical Geography, states some facts of an interesting character in reference to the velocity of these waves. On the 23d of December, 1854, immediately after an earthquake, the sea rolled in upon the town of Simonda, in Japan, in a wave thirty feet high, overwhelming it in an instant. After the wave fell there were only four feet water in the harbor. Four or five similar waves followed at intervals, completing the destruction of the town. Professor Bache, of the Coast Survey, by observations made on the tide-gauges at San Francisco and San Diego, which registered all changes in the sea level, discovered that these earthquake waves at Simoda traveled across the Pacific. The distance from Simoda to San Francisco is 4,527 geographical miles, which was traversed by the wave in twelve hours and twenty-eight minutes, or with a velo-

was traversed by the wave in twelve hours and twenty-eight minutes, or with a velocity of six miles a minute. At San Diego, which is 4,917 miles distant from Simoda, the waves arrived an hour later, the velocity being sensibly the same. The curious fact is stated that the breadth of a wave, its velocity, and the depth of water in which it travels, have been found by Professor Airy to have a relation to one another. For example, a wave 100 feet broad, traveling in water 100 feet deep, has a velocity of fifteen miles per hour; while a wave 10,000 feet broad, traveling the ocean with a depth of 10,000 feet, ad-

22,000 feet, a result corresponding with soundings made.

The force of ocean waves has been calculated. During a storm on the western coast of Scotland, in March, 1845, the force of the waves was estimated at 6,000 pounds per square foot. It would seem that the immense wave, which, like a wall of thirty feet high, moving with resistless velocity, struck the ship of war Monongahela broadside, in the harbor of St. Thomas, and drove her from her moorings, forcing her over the tops of the warehouses, and leaving her when the wave receded, high and dry on the coral reefs of the island, must have had a force even greater than 6,000 pounds to the square foot. If 000 feet, a result corresponding with nan 6,000 pounds to the square foot. ct of the water and moved shoreward, it she had been stationary and immovable, she must have been crushed like a cockle oat or a shell by the terrific blow given by

On the horse meat question the London On the horse meat question the London Telegraph expresses the opinion that horse flesh will never become an article of Anglo-Saxon diet, for the reason that prevents our dining on pet dogs and birds and intimate friends. It says that when we begin to devour our blood relations it will be time enough to think about eating horse steaks and drinking "horse oil."

Henry Morrison, a laborer at the N. Jersey freight depot, while moving some bars of iron not long since, took up one so cold that it adhered to two of the fingers of the city than and when he threw it down it. thand, and when he threw it down it pped the flesh entirely from the first are, leaving the bones bare and render

CONSERVATISM IN MISSISSIPPI

To the People of Mississippi; Terrible evils, created by unwise legislation of Congress, threaten all our rights and interests, national, social, civil, and political. More than two years have elasped since the close of the war, and now, at a time when our people might, if not obstructed by hostile legislation, in a good degree restore prosperity, and contibute millions to the public treasury, they are reduced, by the actions of Congress, to a condition worse than ever betiey are reduced, by the actions of Congress, to a condition werse than ever beore. Civil order is paralyzed by the
sword, industry is demoralized. The sad
complaint of suffering from want of bread
is heard in this fruitful land, and robberies for food have already begun. Cotton,
important as it is to the country as the
supporter of the public credit, the medium
of exchange, the bountful contributor to
the profits of commerce, and the great
stimulant of industry, will be grown no
more. In fact, the policy of Congress has
reduced our population to utter ruin.
Congress has contrived for us the perpetuity of negro rule—the blind domination of barbarous ignorance, stimulated
by the worst passions of man, and direct-

these creatures, confessedly too ignorant even to combine for the execution of their will, are to be maintained as our nominal rulers, whilst manipulating strangers, "under the protection of the military," are to make combinations for them, and through them to govern the State. We have thus proposed for our acceptance an oligarchy maintained by military powers.

Such a government would be a disgrace and ruin to any people. Every consideration of honor, and duty, and interest constrains us to oppose it. To accept it, is to ignore the Constitution, and the great principles of civil liberty it was ordained to perpetuate. Our duty to the freedmen, no less than our own interests, requires us to unite in earnest efforts to defeat this monstrous scheme of Mississippi government.

monstrous scheme of Mississippi government.

A State Convention of the Constitutional Union party will be held hin the city of Jackson, on Wednesday, the 15th day of Jannary next, for the purpose of thorough organization, consultation and action; and we earnestly invite all citizens of the State, who are in favor of peace and union under the Constitution, to send degates to take counsel with us for the common good. Let no one delude himself with the hope of peace under a constitution which will transfer the recommon the State to a dominant negro majority, by which it may be changed and debased at will. Let there be no halting because of past differences of opinions on politics. Let the recent past teach us all how imperative is the necessity for deliberate.

perative is the necessity for deliberate judgment, and for harmonious, united effort for a common deliverance. We have every possible inducement for immediate action to combine in united, zealous labors. Never before was a people threatened with calamities so great as those now prepared for us and our breth-The papers have lately announced the terribly destructive force of waves of the sea, produced by earthquakes, in the West India Islands.

Professor Brocklesby, in his Elements of Physical Geography, states some facts of an interesting character in reference in the velocity of these wild of the sea, and the sea which we have a little to gain by success, and nothing to lose by defeat; for the worst is already contrived for us in the abominable scheme against which we labor.

The Constitutional men of the North begin to understand the Southam

for us in the abominable scheme against which we labor.

The Constitutional men of the North begin to understand the Southern people and to appreciate the enormity of the scheme to enslave us. They begin to see that the success of the Congressional plan mast subvert constitutional union, and cause continuous increase of the public debt, with uffer destruction to the national credit, to industry, and to commerce. Already the popular majority in the last Presidential election has been overcome; and still, day by day, is the the last Presidential election has been overcome; and still, day by day, is the number of Constitutional Union men increasing. Negro suffrage is dead at the North, and that mighty people, which so scouted the mere name of the thing, will never permit the representatives of negroes to sit with them in council, to control the destinies of the nation.

In hope, therefore, let us unite in common labors to restore the Constitution, establish civil order, create peace, restore prosperity, and perpetuate the Union.

prosperity, and perpetuate

JACKSON. Dec. 12, 1867.

W. BROOKE, D. SHELTON, D. W. McRAE, E. R. JONES, Central Execu

The Way It Was Done.—A farmer named Derby drew \$195 from a Chicago bank the other day, and he left. He had gone but a short distance when some one, nearly out of breath, took hold of him by the coat tail and anxiously inquired if he had not but a moment before drawn a certain amount of money on a check. The question having been answered in the affirmative, the stranger inquired further if part of the money had not been paid in bills of large denomination, and, if so, he remarked that it was customary for the bank to keep an account of the numbers bank to keep an account of the numbers of all bills of the denomination of \$50 and upward; that in the hurry the matter had been overlooked, and he kindly requested been overlooked, and he kindly requested Mr. Derby to return to the bank, in order to allow them to note the numbers. Mr. Derby consented. He handed the bills to the sharper, and the two proceeded toward the bank. While on their way, some one—the thiefs "pal"—carsying an umbrella, ran heavily against Mr. Derby, effectually upsetting that gentleman. It required some little time to gain his equilibrium, and, meanwhile, the obliging bank attache had disappeared with the \$195. Nothing has been seen of him since.

SHIP CANAL ACROSS NEW JERSEY, -AR Ship Canal. Across New Jesser.—An application is to be made to the next session of the New Jersey Legislature for the passage of an act authorizing the incorporation of a company, with the requisite amount of capital, to construct a ship canal from Camden to some point on Little Egg Harbor of Mullica river, near South Bank or Tuckerton.

Our readers doubtless remember the norrible catastrophe at Santiago, in Chili, Our readers doubtless remember the horrible catastrophe at Santiago, in Chili, where so many lives were lost by the burning of the great cathedral. Such was the prejudice against the restoration of the building, that it has been determined to blot it from the face of the earth, and the foundations are being removed and worked up into other edifices.

Miss Florence Davis, daughter of Mr. J. M. Davis, the well-known Main street Business cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of \$1 b0 per line per month. chant, was very badly hurt. Dr. Cowing's horse and buggy had been left in D RADLEY & GILBERT—Publishers, Book D sellers, Statiffners, Book and Job Printers, and Manufacturers of Blank Books, Paper and Bonne Soxes of all kinds, corner Third and Green, oppo-ite the P.O. the post-office, and a coal cart in pass by ran into the buggy and tore wheel off. This so frightened

CLARKE, JOHN W.—Bookseller and Station er—Cards Engraved, Initials and Monograms executed plain or colored—123 Fourth, second door MORTON, JOHN P. & CO. - Publishers, M. Bocksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, 136 West Main street. BUSINESS COLLEGES. DOUB'S LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL
COLLEGE—A National Business College, N.E.
corner Jefferson and Third sts.

CARRIAGES.

CPYMEY, W. F.—Carriage and Buggy Manu
S facturer repairing done in the best manuer—
reference it, best Sixth and Seventh. CLOTHING.

CLOTHING.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE—Pine Clothin
and Gent's Purnishing Goods. cor. 4th & Mair DEPPEN, HENRY-Merchant Tailor, No. 120 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

COAL. ENNEDY & IRWIN-Coal Dealers, No. 102% Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson. HUGHES, N. W.—Wholesale and Retail Deal-er in Pittsburg and other Coals, 49 Fourth st. COMMISSION. CARDNER & CO. - Wholesale Groot

BENEDICT, D. S. & SONS Grocers and Com-mission Merchanta, No. 111 Main st., bet Third Mcker, CUNNINGHAM & CO.-Wholesal Grocers and Commission Merchants, Mai DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merch ants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.—Whole-sale Grocers and Commission Merchants, 34 DRUGS.

WILDER, E. & CO.-Wholesale Druggists, Proprietors of Wilder's Famous Stomach Bitters, No. 215 West Main st. WILDER, J. B. & CO.—Wholesale Druggi No. 154 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth. MURRAY, N. H.—Steamboat Drug Store, No. 6 4th st. Prescriptions compounded at all hours. DRY GOODS.

BARKER S. & CO.—Wholesale and Reta
Dry Goods, Nos. 100 and 111 Fourth street.

INSELLA & HAYDON-Dealers in Dry Goods 189 Market st., north side, near Presten R Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, No-lons, &c., 188 West Main street. ENGRAVING: ART & MAPOTHER—All kinds of Printing, Lithographing, and Engraving—S. E. cor-Third and Market sts.

STEPS VARIETY STORE-Nos. 78 and 80 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market. GROCERIES

HIBBITT & SON-Wholesale and Retail Gro-cers, 72 Market st., south side, bet. 2d and 3d. HIBBITT & SON-Wholesale and Retail Grocers, No. 72 Market st., bet. Second and Third HATS-FURNISH'G GOODS GREEN & GREEN-Hats, Furs, and Furnishing Goods-corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville; 42 College street, Nashville. MCBRIDE, A.—Wholesale and Retail Deal in Hardware, No. 75 Third st.

INSURANCE. K ENNEDY, BENJ. D.-Insurance-Life, Fire and Inland Carro. Office, 142 W. Main st. IRON WORKS. MERZ, F. W.-Louisville Architectural Foundry and Ornamental Iron Works, Green st.,

LIQUORS.
THOMPSON & CO. -U.S. Bonded Warehouse—
Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers—Old Blue
Bouse—No. 7 Fourth St., bel. Main and Market. MATHEMATICAL. INCERE, E.-No. 122 Main street under Na-tional Hotel, Spectacles Optical and Mathemat-

MUSIC. TRIPP, LOUIS-Dealer in Plano-Fortes, Cabl-net Organs, and Musical Merchandise, Nos. 92 and 94 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth. PROFESSIONAL. ARSAN, JNO. M. - ATTORNEY AT LAW, Louisville, Ky. Office Jefferson street, oppo-

PLANING MILLS.

EBY, B. & CO.-Planing Mill, 56 Prebelow Main. PAPER DEALER.

DUPONT, A. V. & CO. -Paper Manu
and Dealers, 188 Main st.

REAL ESTATE BOWLES & BARROUR, opposite Bank of Ey., 78 Main st., buy, sell, rent, and collect. RESTAURANT. T. CHARLES BESTAURANT-C. C. RU-FER, Proprietor, Nos. 65 and 67 Fifth st., bet. Main and Market.

MOORHEAD & CO.—Steamboat Agents and Commission Merchants, No. 20 Wall st. SADDLERY:

OUNT, W. J.-Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, Harness, Bridles, Cellars, Trunks, ises, &c., 102 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky. UPHOLSTERER. Maker, Upholstery of all kinds, northeast cor-Third and Market sts. WENNIOFF, HFREY-House and Steam-boat Upholsterer, No. 215 Main st. TIN AND SHEET IRON.

17HGOW, J. A. CO.—Northwest corner of Main and Third streets. Example Currer of overs, Castlings, Tin, Copper and Sheet-iron Ware-

J. NICHOLSON, Tin Roofing Establish-ment, Tin and Sheet-iron ware, Stove and llow ware, etc., No. 81 Green st., near Third.

OGERS, A. G. & SON-House Furnishing Emporium, No. 146 south side Market st., bet. urth and Fifth. WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

PLETCHER'S BENNETT-132 W. Main st.—
F. Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Skyer-Ware.

Watcher repaired. ITTS & WERNE-Biamonds, Watches, Sil. ver-Ware, Jewelry, and Plated Goods No. 146 ain st. [JOHN KITTS-J. WERNE.]

COMMOTIONS IN THE NATURAL WORLD. The last two months have given evidence of unusual agitation amid the forces of na- fore the Magistrates' Court on a charge of assaulting and scandalously beating a negro woman, and was held in \$200 for his

ture, as the following list shows:
October 9 — Gale in Labrador; eighty
vessels lost and many lives.
October 29 — Hurricane in Tortola.
October 30 — Hurricane in St. Domingo,

Inagua, &c.
November 1 — Hurricane in Hong Wesley, another negro, who was instrumental in having him arraigned, to be armber 2-Hurricane at Calcutta.

November 3—Eruption of Vesuvius.
November 8—Tornado at Matamoros,
exas; loss of \$5,000,000.
November 14 — Volcanic eruption in

fault of which he also was committed. November 14 - Tottola,
November 20 - Earthquake at Tortola,
St. Croix, St. Thomas, &c.
December 1 - Earthquake at Porto

New Marshal of the Chancery Court, at the
next August election. Mr. Whips is most
likely qualified for this position, hav-

To PRESERVE PROGED BOOTS.—The strongest and cheapest boots and shoes worn in this country sometimes fail, owing to the shrinking of the wooden pegs. A very simple remedy is to rub petroleum along the line where the upper leather is joined to the sole. When the pegs are saturated with this oil, they resist the action of wet and dry weather.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

SAD ACCIDENT.

he horse that he jerked loose from the

nost furious rate, causing the wildest ex

itement among both teams and pedes

rson and Third, the affrighted horse

and run over by the vehicle. The violent

fall and weight of the buggy, the wheel of

eral very painful bruises. She was picked

August Pargny's confectionery by a

ry merits the highest praise. Madame

the relief of Miss Davis to the best of

ined no dangerous bodily harm.

to Montz's stable.

ence, on Twelfth street, near Wal-

The fiery horse that wrought all this

Third street, and never stopped until he

leaped into the river. It required a strong

effort to save him from a watery grave

A CHRISTMAS SPREE.

WO NEGROES GOT UP A FEAST OF LI QUOR AND MEAT-THEIR PARTY AS RUPTLY BROKEN UP-PROBABLE REUN 10N IN THE PENITENTIARY.

On Sunday night last two negro men

nderson Allen and Elijah Neal, con

luded to protract their Christmas frolic

and in order to do so they hired a spring-

wagon from a colored man and brother

and struck out into the country to procure

the wherewith to feast the inner man.

They proceeded as far as Simpsonville.

about twenty miles from the city, before

coming up with articles to suit their pal-

lead hour of night, the greedy Africans

roke into the hotel kept by Mr. John

ther articles of less value. These were

and stole therefrom a vast quantity of

meat, consisting of hams, shoulders, sides,

drove cautiously into town before day-

Early yesterday morning, both Mr. Sur

a search for the depredators. The two

gentlemen met in the road between Simp-

sonville and the farmer's house. Afte

mutual explanations of their grievances

they parted, Mr. Surgel coming toward

this city and the farmer going on to Simp-

sonville. On his way hither, Mr. S. ob-

tained information that enabled him to

give a clue to the prowling thieves. He

sought that expert detective, Carter Til-

few hours, with the assistance of Police-

men Thomas Ryan and Sanford Dearing,

Mr. Tiller had traced the negroes

to their den on Marshall street,

between Hancock and Clay. A

most of the stolen property found. It is

valued at about \$150. The meat had been

secreted under a manure-pile in a stable

was hauled out in a loudly-cured state. The liquor was found in the house of An-

derson Allen, one of the negro incursio

ists. The five-gallon keg had been tapped

and sampled, and the thieves and their

friends were in the act of inaugurating a

grand festival when the police made their

appearance. As a matter of course the

tea-party was dispersed, and the two iden-

marched off to the Clay-street station-

tified culprits, Allen and Neal, were

Assault and Battery,-Madison Glov-

er, a negro, was arraigned yesterday be-

appearance to answer for the same; in de

fault of which he was committed to jail,

but before the trial he caused Charles

rested on a peace warrant. Charles was

held in \$100 to be of good behavior, in de-

ing before held the office, and we take

pleasure in reminding the public of his

etween Jackson and Preston streets. It

sweeping examination was made, and

which passed over her head, inflicted sev-

trians, by whom the street was thronged

ust as Miss Davis and a young

MANY THINGS OF MANY KINDS. LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO The Louisiana State Fair will be held URNAL OFFICE BUILDING. eet, between Third and Fourth Tuesday, January 7th.

-We have seldom, if ever, seen a fine GEO. D. PRENTICE. | Edito | PAUL R. SHIPMAN, | Edito | JOHN L. EIRBY, Chief Lo L. specimen of job printing than the card and calendar for 1868, just issued from the Courier office. It was gotten up by CBSCBIPTIONS BY MAIL-IN ADVANCE Mr. W. J. Kellev, the foreman of the job department, and shows him to be a workof the club, \$40. DELIVERED IN THE CITY

-A large and splendid school-house for the freedmen has just been completed, at the expense of the Government, on the corner of Fourteenth street and Broadway. It will be dedicated on the first day January, the anniversary of the emancipa tion of the colored race.

LOCAL BUDGET.

-On Wednesday, the fourth anniver sary of President Lincoln's emancipation oclamation will be celebrated by the lored people of Louisville at the new school building corner of Fourteenth street and Broadway. Several white and olored orators will be on hand, and all the colored societies of the city will parade in full regalia. The darkeys expect to have a gala time of it.

-The enlisted men of the 125th U. S. colored infantry were paid off yesterday, and will be finally discharged from the service in a few days. For the past two years this regiment has been on duty in New Mexico. Prior to its departure for that distant country, it may be remembered, the 125th had charge of the old military prison in this city.

—A splendid amateur musical soiree

charge of a negro boy in front of Dr. Bayless's office, on Third street, opposite evening next. will take place at Weisiger Hall on Friday estate of David M. Hockley.

-Capt. Anson McGill's superb new packet, Belle Lee, attracts universal attreet. She is to go upon a trial trip to ov and ran down Third street at the Cincinnati to-morrow, we are informed and will start on her first voyage to New Orleans next Sunday week. -The coal famine is over. Our man

ket has been fully repleuished in the last riend were crossing at the corner of Jeftwo or three days. The article from Pittsburg can now be had in abundance at dashed up, and before Miss Davis was twenty cents per bushel, aware of her danger she was struck down -Again the weather is fiercely cold,

and skatists are in high hopes that their season will soon be inaugurated at Cedar Hill Pond.

up half-insensible and carried into Stone River, Tenn., was fought. -The Kentucky Club have arranged for young negro man, whose prompt gallanta grand social fete at their elegant rooms, Third street, on the evening of the 8th of

Pargny and other ladies ministered to -The regular January term of the Jefheir ability until the arrival of Dr. Cum- rson Circuit Court begins on Monday, January 13th. mins, who applied the necessary restoratives, and she was removed to her father's

-J. A. Felts and C. J. Hurt, who were ied in the United States Circuit Court nut. Her system was greatly shocked by for violating the internal revenue laws, the alarm she experienced, but she susand sentenced to pay fines of \$508 each and imprisonment for six months each in the county jail, have been pardoned by nischief plunged blindly on through the President, and will be released to-day. They were committed to jail on the 12th of October.

liards was played last night at the billiard saloon in the United States Hotel. The He was rescued at length, and led back contestants were Mr. George Griffy, of the Louisville Hotel billiard saloon, and Mr. Browne, an amateur player of the city We did not learn the score.

—A little disturbance occurred last evening at the United States saloon between two young men. No blood was shed, as the affair was very summarily squelched by detective Bligh.

The reception at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association last ening was a most delightful affair, as had been anticipated. One of the most select companies of young ladies and gentlemen that we have ever seen in Louisville thronged the elegant suite of ate. Entering the little village at the rooms. Some of our gifted amateur ar tistes enlivened the occasion by a selec tion of choice vocal and instrumenta Surgel, went for the bar-room, and seized music. The visitors had altogether ten-gallon keg of fine apple brandy, a happy social reunion, and lingered in the five-gallon keg of fine whisky, and various | pleasant halls until far into the night.

-Masonic Temple last evening resound piled into the wagon, and the black rob- ed with music of the orchestra, solo, cho bers, having escaped detection, started rus, and merry-twinkling feet until a very back towards Louisville. When about late hour. The concert and ball by the nine miles this side of Simpsonville, they | Orpheus Society went off with the utmost 'moved upon" the smoke-house of a eclat, and was enjoyed to the full by farmer, whose name we have not learned. | nice a crowd as ever filled the Temple.

-This New Year's Eve is to be cele rated by the Gesangverein Leiderkranz and sausage. By this time, the bold adventurers had filled their cart, and they doubt the evening will be delightfully spent by a large company of our German

gel and the farmer discovered that they had been robbed, and immediately began -At twelve o'clock to-night the old year 1867 will breathe his last, and the new year 1868 will breathe his first. Sighs for the expiring, aged one-joy to the

> VIRGINIA ITEM .- A young lady of our city, has recently been on a visit to Virginia, having a good time among her retions. One evening, as is the custom in house. It happened, as it frequently does on such occasions, that the old lady was parrating some of the events of her girlhood, which led the conversation into a discussion as to the propriety of engaged people kissing. It was finally agreed to refer the matter for decision to the old lady. She replied that "it was very wrong, but they all did it." They immediately exclaimed, "of course you did not." "No. aid she, with a quaint smile, "but Mr. S.

THE FROLICS OF PUCK .- This jovial and pathetic, solemn and gay, bright and beautiful fairy affair is increasing in popplarity, the theater being well filled last night by an admiring audience. We were pleased to notice that considerably more had been added to the piece, not only to the scenery, but to the costumes of some of the characters, and that "Puck" has earned a more graceful attitude in his drinking scene than that adopted at first. All in all, we think the play a magnificent flight of fancy, and trust that the enterprising author and manager may reap from it a golden reward.

kissed me."

PIGEON SHOOTING .- Below we give the figures in the Pigeon-shooting match at the corner of Twentieth street and Broadway yesterday. Lieut. Needy, of the Po- States District Court, in this city, the follice force, tied with McDonald, but in "sawing" Needy beat and won the fine

We are requested by Mr. Kierolf to

ure copies of the "Sentinel-on-the-Border" at the Democrat office on Wednesmocratic, and warms up "loilty."

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

HIS HONOR W. B. HOKE, JUDGE.

On the 24th the will of Mrs. Catharine W. Johnson was proved and ordered to record. James B. Lyne qualified as exec uter, without security, as the will re-

Chas. H. Clifton appointed atministrator of W. B. Clifton; Mary C. Slaaghter, Robert Gilchriest, on the 26th, appoint ed administrator of Wm. Torrence; Den-

nis Lincoln, surety. Edward H. Clarke appointed adminis trator of G. W. Clarke; H. E. Lewis.

Mary Brown selected Anna A. Brown as her guardian, who gave bond, with William E. Brown, surety.

Anna A. Brown also appointed guardian of Chas. Brown, same surety. The Commonwealth by Hannah Harts vs. Frank Andi, on a charge of bastardy, Defendant gave bond for his appearance for trial on the 4th of February. Rev. James M. Moore, of the Baptist

Church, had license to solemnize the rite of matrimony. The will of Adam Gorthop proved and ordered to record; Margaret Gorthop qualified as executrix without security, as

Rule vs. J. M. Coward, guardian of W. H. and Eliza Wright, to settle his ac-Ordered that the public administrator,

Thomas H. Crawford, take charge of the J. L. Clemmons qualified as notary pub-

lic for Jefferson county. Lewis Nelson, a minister of the Baptist tention at her moorings, foot of Sixth Church (colored), had license to solemnize the rite of matrimony between people of his color.

The settlement of Lawrence Richardson, administrator of Wm. Richardson, was filed and continued thirty days for ex-

Eliza Key Chatard appointed adminis tratrix of Pierre F. Chatard: Robert S. Miller, surety. Adam Brotscher obtained license for

tavern on the Brownsboro road. Ordered that the public administrator take charge of the estate of Catharine Conner. The will of Aris Throckmorton proved

and ordered to record. Isaac Everett qualified as executor, without security, as the will requests. Philip A. Gaertner sworn as an attorney

Inventory and list of sales of the estate Peter Schmitt filed for record. Inventory of the estate of Christian

Biehl filed for record. The following settlements were filed and continued thirty days for exceptions John Dulle and John Schlangenotte, executors of Otto Brand; Charles Hand, guardian of Elizabeth Nilros; George Swope, guardian of Julia Maddox; F. W. Quast, administrator of J. J. W. Severne and Nicholas Nicholas, guardian of Wash-

ington and Louisa Zimpellick. C. S. Blankenbaker appointed adminis trator of James Blankenbaker; George B. Yenawine, surety. Rule vs. S. B. Lewis, administrator of

Jacob Strader, to settle his accounts. LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. J. HOP PRICE ON THE BENCH. Of the seventeen cases which were disposed of in the Police Court yesterday morning seven of them were for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and were re-

perted as follows: Jeannette Davis, Jennie Davis, and Jacob Miller were first brought to the "scratch." Miller was fined \$3 and the J. Davises \$15 each, being also required to give bond in \$100 each not to do so again to this place. for the space of two months.

paid \$3 for it. Elizabeth Sullivan, more available Benedicts are being moulded discharged. Robert Taylor had been on "lovevers" rush wildly and madly out a protracted drunk, and was fined \$3, of Kentucky down here to "get spliced," shape of a \$200 bond for his future good | raged and unsympathetic old folks cannot light drunk, was discharged

grant, was discharged. \$100 to answer.

drunk and carrying concealed deadly May the good work continue to prosper weapons, was fined \$3 and held in \$100 to

Genial Baker alias Silver, for stealing two pairs of gaiters from Buckle & Beeker, was held in \$300 to answer. Frank Korb was held in the same amount on the same

Frank Hicks and Albert Morton were arraigned for stealing \$15 from Sam Wiel. Hicks was held in \$300 to answer, and that hospitable region, there was a gathering of the young folks at grand-mother's of good behavior for six months. The case of Julia Higgins, for stealing

clothes from Lot Joseph, was set for Sat-JEFFERSONVILLE ITEMS.

[Reported for the Louisville Journal.] Monday, Dec. 30, 1867.

FINANCIAL.
We expect to call upon all our subcribers in Jeffersonville, to-morrow, Dec. 31st, and will be obliged to close ac counts on that day, in order to commence anew on the beginning of the new year. We are sorry to say that some of our subscribers are considerably behind in their payments, and, owing to the pressure of hard times, all who do not settle in full

from the list on the first of January, prox. AT THE JAIL .- Alonzo Kilts alias Jackson was committed to jail last night charged with stealing a gold watch and chain from Henry McIntire. Charles Wesley and Madison Glover,

o-morrow will be necessarily dropped

two negroes, were also committed on recognizance to keep the peace. THE STATION HOUSES. -Only a few runken cases were registered at these in-

stitutions last night. PETITIONERS IN BANKRUPTCY.-Yesterday, in the Clerk's office of the United lowing named persons filed their petitions

Wm. Bohannon, Shelby county, Ky.
Edmund Comer, Adair county, Ky.
Edmund Comer, Adair county, Ky.
Ciliton Branham, Scott county, Ky.
Thos. L. Smith, Lexington, Fayetic county, Ky.

BUREAU TO BE DISCONTINUED .- A Lexngton correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says: The order has been received here dis-continuing the Freedmen's Bureau, after the 15th of February, 1868, in Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky, and we are inON THE WING.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER .- The Evangelical Alliance has issued a circular inviting attention to the Week of Prayer, and sug-To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: MAYFIELD, KY., Dec. 25, 1867. gests the following subjects suitable to its In our erratic wanderings in this part "God's country," we almost unawares alighted upon this pleasant little village,

sunday, January 5.—Sermon—Subject The Person, Work, and Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ."
Monday, January 6.—Thanksgiving for special and general mercies during the past year, to nations, churches, and families and confession of sin. the county seat of Graves. We were indeed surprised and delighted to find it so full of life and thrift, notwithstanding the Ruthless Paine had again past year, to nations, churches, and families, and confession of sin.

Tuesday, January 7. — Prayer for nations, for kings, and all in anthority; for the observance of the Lord's Day; for the removal of obstacles in the way of moral and religious progress, and for internal and international peace.

Wednesday, January 8.—Prayer for families, for schools, colleges, and universities, and for sons and daughters in foreign countries. and again poured out the vials of his unhallowed wrath upon the heads of its unfortunate people, backed and encourage as he was by vampires who greedily fed upon his helpless victims, until they were well nigh dessicated, financially and, forsooth, morally. But, wonderful as it may appear, this county has in a few years, under the vivifying influence of the Angel of Peace, been resuscitated and is now

of brick rapidly rearing aloft their welcome fronts over the ashes of their pretentious predecessors. be remembered that, few months ago, the Fire King strode over the loveliest part of the vilage, leaving naught save the nude walls and gaunt chimneys as mementoes of their former existence. However, the chief attraction thereabouts was the cos ly and tasty Temple of Justice, which was erected a year ago at an expense to the county of fifty thousand dollars. It is by odds the handsomest structure of the kind we have seen in the State, outside of your city. In the Circuit Court room we found the ceiling frescoed and the woodwork elegantly grained. Just in the rear of the Judge's stand, on either side, was a nandsome bronze bust of Henry Clay and James K. Polk, resting upon a marble base and nestling in niches in the wall Perfect quiet and fellowship apparently subsist among the neonle. We could not but notice the superiority of Kentucky

striding giant-like along the highway of

We found handsome blocks

ment you cross the line UNION CITY, TENN., CHRISTMAS. A merry Christmas to the Journal, and may it live to gladden the hearts of its thousands of readers for many Christ mases yet to come. We found the denizens of this rural village all aglow, wheththe eventful day, or from frequent potations, we are too modest to say. How ever, we are hopeful of having time to finish our scrawl before we are garroted and forced to imbibe. It always requires compulsion with us.

people, Kentucky farms, and Kentucky

prosperity, contrasted with Tennessee

eed, the change is perceptible the mo

A festival was given here last evening for the benefit of the Methodist Church. Theatricals and a supper were the chief attractions. We understand that it was eminently successful, both dramatically and pecuniarily. Indeed, the histrion talent developed on the occasion by the amateur performers was in the highest degree creditable. Among the lady performers, Misses Magowan, Howell, and Vincent were frequently greeted with hearty applause. Among the gentlemen who won golden opinions, were Messrs. Lawson, Parrott, and Burton. It is to be hoped that we will have a repetition of it

again soon. Our village has been incorporated and its citizens are proud. Already parties are electioneering for the Mayoralty, have not been naturalized, hence feel perfectly safe from a call signed "many voters," to make the race. The streets are now too abundantly supplied with that villainous compound, mud, for us to make a successful run, especially with our abbreviated nether extremities A vote will soon be taken touching the

sentiments of the people on the subject of a transfer of the county seat from Troy Matrimony is rapidly assuming the form John Savage was wildly drunk, and of an epidemic here, and pretty girls and noderate in her potations, and not crimi- into one astonishingly fast. Now and nally extravagant in her conduct, was then some baulked, though irrepressible with the additional admonition in the evidently under the delusion that the outconduct. Xavier Erdblond, arraigned on seize them without a special requisition from Governor Stevenson. As you may John Lyons, charged with having noth- well imagine, some rich scenes now and ing to do and doing it, i. c., being a va- then occur. A couple were put to bed a few nights ago-one under, and the other James Grant, accused with obstructing on the top of the sheet. We did not learn the course of public justice, was held in | their relative position the next morning, but heard the groom say something about George Kellar, for being hilariously Nancy Jane being sewed up in a sock.

THOROUGHBREDS.

[From the Turf, Field, and Farm.

son to believe that his colors will lead th van more often than they will be found i

van more often than they will be found in the rear.

It will be kighly gratifying to those Americans who have manifested interest and pride in the Woodburn establishment to learn that Mr. A. J. Alexander will carry out the grand breeding project of his brother. To be recognized as the largest breeder in the world is a proud recognition. We can well believe that Mr. John Alexander makes no mean sacrifice in consenting to take upon himself the responsibilities of a vast estate, for his health has been feeble for many years, but then the public good often demands a

RETHGUALS

PROGRAMME FOR THE ALEXANDER STOCK FARM.

As we intimated, two weeks ago, the great breeding establishment of Woodburn is not to be broken up. Mr. A. J. Alexander inherited the Kentucky estate, and he will act in accordance with the expressed dying wish of his brother. There will be but little change in the well established plan of operations at Woodburn. A few of the brood mares, all of the Ayrishire cattle, and a small number of Alderneys will be sold at private sale. Mr. John Alexander will breed for the turf, but will not go on the race-course himself. Mr. Swigert has purchased Lancaster, Bayswater, Merrill, Jonesboro, Balmoral (now called King Tom), Woodstock, Rosa Clark, Watson, and Alhambra. On the 27th of October last Mr. Robert A. Alexander, for certain considerations, transferred to Mr. Swigert the racing qualities of Spinola, Bonita, and several yearlings. Mr. S. also owns Edinboro (formerly Anvil.) This horse is stout and speedy, and it proposed to make a hurdler out of him. Jonesboro is a beautiful jumper, has made 1:45\frac{3}{2} on the flat, and there is a prospect of his coming East next season with a division of the Woodburn stable. Mr. Swigert will remain on the Woodford estate, and will carry on the racing stable as it was carried on previous to the late Mr. Alexander's death. Every effort will be made to sustain the high reputation of the blue and white, the well-known colors of Woodburn. Mr. Swigert has emyloyed Wm. Jennings for his chief trainer. Jennings is a young man, but he is regarded as one of the most promising men in his profession. Lancaster, we understand, is in perfect health, and looks the excellent race-horse that he is. Mr. Swigert is an experienced turfman, and now that he has come upon the race-course with the flower of the Woodburn stable, he will prove a dangerous rival for the purse and sweepstake honors. We have every reason to believe that his colors will lead the van more often than they will be found in the rear. 150 PIANOS

ORGANS, GUITARS, And other Musical Instruments PRICES LOWER THAN IN ANY HOUSE IN THE SOUTH OR WEST.

BOOKS.

BEAUTIFUL BOOKS

New Year Presents! WE will open, on MONDAY, 30th

A NEW LOT of JUVENILES. CALVERT, TIPPETT, & Co.

WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS, No. 162 Main Street

NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION LONGINOTTI'S BRILLIANT HOTEL

EVERY delicacy of the season may

WANTED.

WANTED-100 Girls, Cook

WANTED-Situation-An expert

stes mboating, railroading, &c., and has emin references. Address W., Box 2,419, Phila P. Phila., Pa. NOTICE TO STONE MASONS.

STONE-CUTTERS.

Be Good workmen can get steady employs CHAS, A. BURTON

Superintendent H. & T. C. R. R., Houston, Texas. WANTED TO BORROW-\$3,000 business property in the heart of the city. Address S. W. W., Louisville P. O. n25 dtf

rage on real estate for treble amount, Addres ACENTS WANTED,

EMPLOYMENT: - \$10 A DAY and EXPENSES PAID. Circular free.
o22 d&w3m O. T. GAREY, Biddeford, Me.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR RENT. FOR RENT-The Store House, a

Or COLLIS ORMSBY, 47 Wall st FOR RENT-A desirable Resi I dence, formerly owned and occupied by Judge Oldham, on the Bardstown Turnphie, just outside the city, and opposite Mr. Isaac Everett's. Possession given the ist of January. For further particulars apply to Whitman & Wilson, or to H. B. Hill, atthe Northern Bank.

FOR RENT-A nice front roomgood entrance and well furnished. It is, King, at Delmonico Saloon, Fifth st ween Market and Jefferson, Positive

PROPOSALS.

IRON WORK. CEALED PROPOSALS will be erived by the undersigned for the the Canal Draw, Ohio River Brick Ky., from January 2d to 10th, incl and specifications for this work of

ELECTION.

N. A. HUMBER is the Democratic candi or Commonwealth's Attorney of this district. GEORGE WILLIAM CARUTH is a candidate J. M. WRIGHT is a candidate for Common

PHIL. LEE is a candidate for Common R. DUPUY is a candidate for the office

RESTAURANT. FIRST OF THE SEASON. A CO S

DIAMOND-BACK TERRAPINS AND CANVAS-BACK DUCKS. JUST received at the St. Charles Restauant, Fifth Street, which will be served up in superfor style by C. C. RUFER, Proprietor.

Coal at a Reduced Price WE have just received per tow-boat Fred Wilson, sixty thousand (60,000) bushels best Pitsburg Coal, which we offer for sale at all times at the LOWENNEDY & IBWIN, d30 d6 104 Third street.

NOTICE. THE Interest Coupons of this Co.,

due 1st of January, 1888, will be paid at Messra.

TUCKER & Co.'S. Bankers, in this city, on and
after that date.

The annual meeting of stockholders, for the
election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be
held in THURSDAY, the 98th of January, 1888, at
the office of J. M. Armstrong, President, No. 128
Main street.

J. H. MCWLLIN, Secretary. Regalias for all other Societies

CITY LICENSE. A LL Carts, Drays, Hacks, or Wa

thereon.
All City Licenses that are now due for vehicles stores, or any kind of business, if not paid by Jan uary 1st, the ordinance relative to the same will be strictly enforced.

JOSEPH JEANS, Gity License Inspector, 1408 d. HARRISON, Asvit. NOTICE.

olders in this Rank will be held at thei ing House on TUESDAY, the 14th day o pry next, for the purpose of electing five Di s to serve during the ensuing year. I. W. BATCHELOR Cashier. COAL! COAL!

No. 139 Fourth Street, opposite Masonic Temple.

HAVE just received a large lot of freshly mined PITTSBURG COAL expressly for this market at low figures, and friends can call and get customers' supply.

New Year's Gift!

of all, if you are sick and want to be well EDWARD WILDER'S FREE ALMA erfully give you.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.

COKE! COKE! COKE! OFFICE LOUISVILLE GAS CO., ORDERS for Coke will be filled at

Louisville, Cin., and Lexington Railroads. OFFICE SECRETARY AND TREASURES, LOUISVILLE, December, 1867.

THE Semi-annual Interest of four and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Joint Nine per cent. Stock of these companies will be aid to stockholders on demand at this office on and after the first of January, 1888. d25 dtjal Secretary and Treasurer.

Office Louisville Gas Company, THE regular annual meeting of the

AT a meeting of the Board of furniture Manufacturing Company, held this tab day of December, 1807. Mr. C. T. Venigerholz was unanimously elected President, to fill the yacancy caused by the death of James W. Strokes.

dia EDWARD J. POPE, Sec'y

URYGUII

THIS ENTIRE STOCK OF

AND STAPLE DRY GOODS

With the STORE FIXTURES, must be sold without delay to close the estate of the late G. B. Tabb. The purchaser of the Stock will have the privilege of renting the Stand, which is one of the most desirable in the city. D. C. TABB.

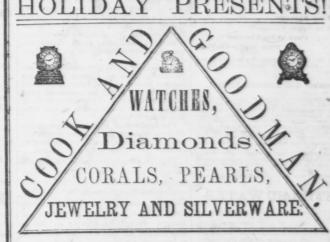
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CLOTHING.

For Sixty Days,

SCOTT, DAVISON, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Stock

AT LESS THAN COST!



We respectfully invite our friends and the public to an inspection of our goods, all of our own importation, including

FRENCH CLOCKS, ARTISTIC BRONZES, OPERA GLASSES,

MUSIC BOXES, &c., Embracing all the most modern European and American Styles.

CLOTHING.

H. H. NEAL'S

MASONIC TEMPLE Clothing Store, Cor. 4th and Jefferson, Boys' Clothing,

Men's Clothing, Clothing made to order, THE SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE All kinds of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, Masonic Goods.

Made to order. OSIERY :

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. As I am intending to sell out my entir business, 1 offer the following-name Goods, for the next thirty days, AT AN SILVER & WOODEN SHOW-CASES, such as Counter, Upright, Cigar, and Sca cases, all of the latest patterns and be FINE LOOKING - GLASSES AND MIRRORS

LOOKING - GLASS PLATES FRENCH AND AMERICAN WINDOW-GLASS. PATENT AND IMPROVED WEATHER STRIPS

PICTURE FRAMES. No. 194 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth s

00000000000000 WEATHER STRIPS. TORREY'S

CELEBRATED PATENT.

The only durable kind in use. This article will save more than one-third your fuel when applied to your doors and windows. It keeps out the cold and your windows from ratting. A liberal discount allowed on large or-A few county rights left and for sale o No.1 agents.

to No.1 agents.

FHTCH, LINDSEY, & REUTER,
Sole proprietors for State of Ky...
77 Fourth street.

The following are a few of the numerous gentiemen who have used the article and recommend it in the highest terms:

H. Liftham, Architect;
H. Liftham, W. C. O. Smith:
C. O. Smith:
W. C. Hall. 00000000000000

WINCHESTER RIFLES. (Henry's Repeating Rifles Perfected.)

THESE powerful, active, and wonderfully effective weapons, carrying 18 charges, hich can be fired in niae seconds, are now ready r the market, and will be delivered upon orders a few days. For full farmation send to the Armory for Cir-For full Bramphiets. For sale by all the responsible Gun dealers hroughout the country.

SMOKY HILL ROUTE.

Eastern Division,

MILES WEST OF THE MIS-SOURI RIVER.

NOW OPEN TO HAY'S CITY, 290

OLORADO, NEVADA,
CALIFORNIA, UTAH,
ARIZONA, WASHINGTON,
NEW MEXICO, IDAHO, COLORADO,

OREGON. the UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANYS
DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND
EXPRESS COACHES FOR

DENVER, SALT LAKE, AND ALL POINTS IN THE TERRITORIES AND ALL POINTS IN THE TERRITORISS, and with SANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINE. OF COACHES for FORT UNION, BENT'S FOITT, TAOS ALBUQUERGUE, SANTA FE, and ALL. POINTS IN ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO. With the recent additions of rolling stock and equipment, and the arrangements made with responsible Overland Transportation Lines from its western terminus, this road now offers unequalet facilities for the transmission of freight to the Far West.

Inited States and Canadas.

Be sure and ASK FOR TICKETS VIA THE SMOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION.

2,000,000 ACRES CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE

General Freight and Ticket Agent, Wyandotte, Kan.

J. M. WEBSTER,

BY THE Union Pacific Railway Company, EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at \$1 to \$5 per Acre, And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

JOHN P. DEVEREUX, Coal Tar! Coal Tar!

SEALED PROPOSALS will be re-Neuron Trouves and this office, for the Tar product of the Louisville Gas Co. for the vest 1883, amounting to about 3,000 barrels. The bidder must furnish his own barrels and take the tar fat the yard at the Gas Works—each barrel to contain 6 gallons.

COAL! COAL! COAL! JUST RECEIVED. BEST Pittsburg Coal at \$13 per

D load, and best Pomeroy at \$14. For sale by M. WITTGENSTEIN, dls No. 73 Market st., bet. Brook and Floyd. BANK ELECTION.

LOUISVILLE CITY NATIONAL BANK, LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 18, 1857.

A MEETING of the Stock holders of this Bank A is hereby requested on fueeday, 14th January 1868, between the hours of 10 a. M. and 12 M. fee an election of five (5) Directors to serve the serve that the serve tha

WANTED-

Ten Good Masons

ountries.
Thursday, January 9.—Prayer for Christian ministers, and all engaged in Christ's ervice; for God's ancient Israel, and for he coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.
Friday, January 10.—Prayer forthe sick and afflicted; for the widows and orphans, and for the persecuted for righteousness

sake.
Saturday, January 11.—Prayer for the
Christian Church, for increase of biliness,
and activity, and fidelity and love, and for
grace equal to the duties and dangers of WANTED to BORROW-\$7,500. Sunday, January 12.—Sermon—S "Christian Charity." I. Cor. XIII.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH THE GROSS INCOME ABOUT ONE THE SAND POUNDS STERLING A DAY.

An extraordinary general meeting was held yesterday for the purpose of appointing a committee to assist and advise the directors as to the best means of carrying out such measures as may be deemed necessary to improve the position of the company, either by amaigamation with the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, or by raising the necessary canital to redeem by raising the necessary capital to redeem the existing charge of £125,000 per an-num on the revenue, and to aid the board n the consideration of other importa

in the consideration of other important matters.

Right Hon. J. S. Wortley explained the object of the meeting. It had been proved now that the deeper the cable the safer the cable, and that cables submerged three miles in the bottom of the Atlantic were safer and more certain in their operations than land cables in a country like Newfoundland. And, thirdly, the communications on the Atlantic side were complete. They had now two cables across the Atlantic, two wires from Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, beside the old line across that colony. Their receipts from traffic had been most satisfactory, and approached, if they did not exceed, the amount originally hoped for, viz: £1,000 a day, and this increase has been gradual and regular, showing that it was the result a day, and this increase has been gradual and regular, showing that it was the result of regular business, and might be regarded as a settled revenue. He added that their original calculations were that the utmost they could obtain from their cables was five words a minutes, whereas they were actually getting fifteen, and occasionally twenty. The gross average receipts were now more by £140 a day than at this time last year, and had averaged since July this year more than £900 a day. Sir C. Lampson, referring to the receipts, stated that for the first year up to the 30th of November they had been £99, 108, or £792 a day; and for the second

the 30th of November they had been £93,-108, or £792 a day; and for the second year, up to the same date, £119,727, or £934 a day. In regard to the reduction in the tariff to the five guineas for twenty-five words, he anticipated a loss at first, but after two or three years he expected that the returns would show considerable increase. ncrease.

The Chairman remarked that for some

years, at least, all fear of competition might be discarded, adding, that despite the proposed guarantee from the French Government, it had been found impossible hitherto to form a company for carrying out that project. Death of a Remarkable Dog.—Cockade, the dog that for nearly a year past has been seen wherever the Hope steam fire-engine was seen, died at the Hope engine-house on Friday last. Cockade was a gift from the Hollingbrooke Fire Company of Patershung to the Hope Fire pany, of Petersburg, to the Hope Fir Company, of Norfolk. From the day h was given to the Hope he made his hom was given to the Hope he made his home at the engine-house, and never left it except with the engine. He never recognized any of the company, albeit they were very fond of him and kept him well supplied with provisions. When a fire broke out he would howl and bark until the engine was hitched, and then, howling and barking, he would follow her to the fire: and as soon as she went into service.

and barking, he would follow her to the fire; and as soon as she went into service he would return to the engine-house and stretch bimself out in front of the door, and, cold or warm, would never go in until the engine returned. During the recent fire in Portsmouth Cockade took cold, from which he never recovered. He died on Friday last, and his remains were incoffined and carefully committed to earth on Saturday.—Norfolk Day Book, Dec. 23d. ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO. Commission Merchanis & Bankers,

No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, ROBT. L. MAIYLAND, WILLIAM WRIGHT. Siew dawly COLTON DENTALASSOCIATION

D.P.FAULDS,

HOLIDAY BOOKS!

BEAUTIFUL NEW BOOKS! nagnificently illustrated, in finest bindin Also, for children,

\$10 A DAY MADE BY ANY ONE Old with my Patent Stencil Tools. I prepa samples free. Beware of infringers. My circular will explain. Address dsi deod@w4 Springfield, Vermont.

DIVIDEND. LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT BAILROAD CO.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., December 28th, 1867. THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of three (3) per con-e from Government tax, payable in the Pre red Bine per cent Joint Stock of the Louisville counsel, and Lexington Lairroads, at the offic-tion of the Secretary on an after Lunary 6th, 1888.

THIRD STREET, 128 LOUISVILLE, KY.

J. H. McMULLIN, Secretary.

Planters' National Bank of Louisville, Ky., December 27th, 1867.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stock-

HYDES & GOOSE

CALL for EDWARD WILDER'S District Control of the Control of t

cents per bushel on application at this or at the Gas Works. DIVIDEND.

Stockholders of this Institution will be held this office on Monday, January 6, 1885, at it clock A. M., for the purpose of electing interectors for the ensuing year. OZD dio ODEN'S, CAIN, Cashier. Office Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., LOUISVILLE, Dec. 29, 1867.

of the first Mortgage Bouds of this Company
will be paid on presentation at this office on and
after this date.

W. RANNEY, Sec'y.

formed preparations are being made to wind up its operations. The colored people are a good deal exercised about the matter, and will hold meetings and petition Congress for a continuance of the Drawers in this State.

hat then the public good often demands a sacrifice of a private individual character. Softly may the snow fall upon the freshly made grave of Robert Aitcheson Alexantion Congress for a continuance of the Drawers in this State. hroughout the country.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
10012 Wim the new woman's suffrage paper, will be day (New Year's) morning and during issued on New Year's, at its office, ? he day. It is radically and spiritedly Park Row, New York

Bureau. Decisions in the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 eets are to co-operate in preventing he renewal of the slave trade in Cuba,

ourth District until the arrival of McDowell, was closeted with the dent this morning, and leaves to-for Jackson, Mississippi. n. Logan is preparing a bill for Con-to establish a civil service bureau in t for some months, the Senate ler having failed to confirm the nor

tary in that capacity on Sat

Secretary in that capacity on Saturday. The number of patents issued during the past year were 18,015, an increase of 5,515 over the previous year; 265 will be ssued for the week ending January 7th. In the Supreme Court the following desisions were given:

No. 47. Galena, Dubuque, Dunleith, and Minnesota Packet Company, applicants, as so much of the Rock Island Railroad oridge as lies within the Northern District of Illinois; the Rock Island Railroad Company and the Mississippi and Missouri Company claimants, appeal from the Circuit-Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, Justice Cield delivered the opinion of the court No. 170. Wicks plaintiff, in error, vs.

ho, the wices plantin, in error, vs. lopperk, in error, to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern Disject of Illinois. Justice Swayne delived the opinion of the court affirming the udgment of the Circuit Court, with costs and interest, Justices Clifford and Miller ting as to the rule of damages.

issenting as to the rule of damages. Court adjourned to July 5th.

Information has been received that the tockholm newspaper, the Volksblat, adiese the Swedish Government to follow the example of Denmark, by selling to be United States the West India island of t. Bartholomew. This is regarded here official circles as another indication hat the European monarchies are retired. ce of the Monroe doctrine. U. S. Senator Morton, of Indiana, in re-

S. Senator Morton, of Indiana, in resee to an invitation of the Soldiers'
Sailors' Union, addressed a large
sence to-night in the hall of that assoton, his subject being the issues of
the said that among them would
be complete restoration of the SouthState governments into the hands of
rebels, by the defeat of the Congresall plan of reconstruction, and that

ensions to Confederate ensions to Confederate fidows and orphans. He analyzed Gen. Hancock's recent order, which the President had laid before Congress in his message, saying that it had no mention whatever of the businest reconstruction, but was directed entiry to a recognition of the legal character of the same of the legal character of the legal cha ers. If General Hancock supported the principles against which he fought and become the ally of his enemies against his friends, his laurels would wither like

SUMMARY OF NEW YORK NEWS.

McKean, Edward Goodey, and

Railroad disaster.
It is stated that Thomas, a stock-broker, trowed \$80,000 worth of railroad stocks. Saturday, giving his check for the same in the Leather Manufacturers' Bank, here he had an account, immediately fer which he sold them for cash, and desosted the proceeds to his credit at the ank: A Sheriff's officer levied upon the mount under two executions for about \$0,000, one of the judgments on which recution was served in favor of his rother, and it is reported that the judgment was confessed in one instance by the rawer of the checks. One of these for your \$25,000 was certified before the

Sheriff made his levy, but the five or six uncertified checks have been refused pay-

Several large manufactories in Morris-

Several large manufactories in Morris-ann have discharged a large number of hands.

The Tribune to-day, in an article on the removal of Generals Pope and Ord, says: "General Grant in reconstruction is a mere clerk. He has no power, no re-sponsibility no embarrassing questions to a mere clerk. He has no power, no responsibility, no embarrassing questions to decide, nothing to do with the living immediate issue. He is nothing more than a checked power on our chess-board, while the President controls the game and captures the men piece by piece. We protest against this injustice to Gen. Grant. We believe he would rather be with us, carrying out reconstruction, than be the captive of Johnson, the bulwark of his administration. If General Grant has any power now is the time to use it. If he has not, let some friend demand it for him. If Congress fails, then he owes it to his fame to leave the Administration of Mr. Johnson." The World approves the removals, and

The World approves the removals, and sees in them some gleams of sense of the strange message which the President sent to Congress eulogizing Hancock. It was the President's mode of declaring the principles on which the administration of the Fifth Military District will hereafter be conducted, so far as these principles can be maintained by the selection of the commanders. Explaining to Congress the reasons of these removals would look like acknowledging an accountability for acts which are completely within his independent province as Commander-in-Chief of the Army. He was therefore under the necessity of explaining the grounds of his action, if he explained them at all, by some artifice of indirection which brought his communication within the usual forms, and yet made no concession of a right in Congress to hold him accountable for his military orders.

The Tribune contains a letter from Gen. Hancock correcting certain statements of Col. Wyncoop relative to the burning of an Indian village at Pawnee Forks and Crossing.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, Dec. 30. Hon. Ferguson Blair, President of the Council of the Province of Ontario, died ast night.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30. The fire in Quincy, Ill., Saturday morning, destroyed property valued at \$50,000. The principal losers are Harris & Bros., tobacconists, \$16,000; Malon & Schroder, wholesale liquor dealers, \$20,000; insurance about \$15,000, in the Lorillard, Security, Liverpool and London, and Globe, of New York.

EUROPE.

Atlantic Cable Telegrams.

Why it Has Not Been Convened Further Doings of the Fenians.

It seems that the great powers have de-termined to ask of the Emperor Napoleon the basis of the conference to which they have been invited by him, and through Menabrea, Prime Minister of Italy, to re-construct his Ministry, is now the princi-pal cause of delay in the perfecting of ar-

The Patrie earnestly denounces all who assert that the conference, to which the Government of France has invited the other European powers for the settlement of the Roman question, has been abau-

doned.

Leflow, the distinguished French engineer, who was at the head of the Imperial Commission of the Universal Exposition, has been made a Senator of France.

THE SOUTH.

RICHMOND, Dec. 30. Exaggerated accounts were telegraphed from this city relative to the expected rising of the negroes of the Southside counties. They have no better foundation than the fact that a few days since a squad of soldiers was sent to Halifax because a disturbance on Christmas was feared.

The negro population throughout the State is as quiet as far as an armed insurrection is concerned as it has been since its emancipation. Neither the military headquarters nor the Freedmen's Bureau has been advised of any apprehended trouble. m this city relative to the expected ris-

One of the heaviest snowstorms ever known in this section commenced last night, and has continued without ceasing up to this hour. The snow is now five inches deep, and is drifting furiously. The street-cars have stopped running. New Orleans, Dec. 30.

In the convention to-day the second ar Judge Taliaferro's proposition that citizens of the State shall owe allegiance to the United States, which shall be paramount to that which they owe to the State, was incorporated therein after much discussion.

there shall never be any slavery nor in-voluntary servitude in this State, except as punishment for crime.

Article four declares the liberty of the

Article four declares that the right of e people in peace to assemble and to stition the Government shall never be

the common law for the punishment of sime. The concluding paragraph of arcele seven says the privilege of the written habeas corpus shall not be suspended. Two more incendiary fires occurred in sburg on Sunday, one at three and ther at nine P. M. Loss, \$45,000, neurance \$15,000.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 30. There is a heavy snow storn prevailing Buffalo, Dec. 30.

A large meeting in behalf of the rights of naturalized citizens was held here tonight. The Mayor presided. Speeches were delived and strong resolutions were adopted. CHARLESTON, Dec. 30.

Much encouragement is felt here owing to the account received from Washington representing the probability of Congres-sional aid to the planting interest. HAVANA, Dec. 30.

Advices from Jamaica represent that PITTSBURG, Dec. 30.

considerable number of steamers at the wharf, and boats are preparing to leave

The Post publishes a rumor that parties in New York have purchased the steamers Ontario and Erie for \$70,000, assuming a lien on the vessels of \$50,000. The owners of the steamers here deny the report THE STOLEN BANK CHECKS.

CIRCUMSTANCES ATTENDING THEIR RETURN TO THE NEW YORK SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.

n the New York Commercial Adv (From the New York Commercial Advertiser.)
We a few days ago printed in the Commercial an account of the bold robbery of a Clearing-house messenger by two men. The robbers, it was soon ascertained, had made less than they thought by the magnificent enterprise, as the messenger's budget contained very little funds available to rough.

budget contained very little funds available to rogues. A new phase of the affair has just been made public by Superintendent Kennedy, who received a very curious Christmas present, under the following circumstances:

On Christmas Day he was seated in his office at the Central Police Department, in conversation with Mr. Smith Ely and other gentlemen, when a lad brought in a package or roll dode up in a newspaper, about twenty-eight inches long and four or five in diameter, and handed it to the Superintendent, to whom it was addressed Superintendent, to whom it was addressed on a slip of paper attached. Mr. Kennedy asked: "What is this?" The boy answered: "A gentleman at the Anson House directed me to hand it to you." "Who is the gentleman?" "I don't know, sir." The parcel was then laid on the ta-To is the gentleman?" "I don't know,
"The parcel was then laid on the taby the Superintendent, and he proeded with the business which had been
terrupted by the entrance of the lad—
business being the consideration of an
putation that one of his officers was imcated in the kiduapping of a man
med Gilt from Troy.
At the conclusion of the business at the
piration of half an hour or so, Mr. Ken-

At the conclusion of the business at the expiration of half an hour or so, Mr. Kennedy thought he would examine his Christmas present, as he, of course, thought it was. He opened it carefully, as one would who did not know what it

Balance restored to the bank\$3,683,435 61

Silversmiths often complain of the prittleness of silver at times, and its dull asbgray fracture, and attribute the fact to a mixture with some of the baser metals. This, however, is not necessarily the case, and it has recently been found to be due in many instances to a too speedy pouring out of the molten metal. If the cru-

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: I am going to try to make what little amends I can for my negligence by giving you a hurried survey of what has transpired at Yale during the past few months. You may narkens remember that cheer The Conference Not Abandoned uannance with college hoods, remains to otice little occurrences, and applies the pprobrious epithet of "Freshman" to all hose who do. Having recovered from a evere attack of swell-headism, which, ust after my return, used to assume an larming form on meeting a lower class-

reapply through the term examinations ee are now scattered, spending our Christnas vacation wherever time and railroads ave permitted the ties of affection to alarming form on meeting a lower class man, I have settled down to the routine o ay State, and, if not successful again let you hear from Your friend as of yore, ANTONIO. As the Fine Art Exhibition was draw-THE BUST OF CLAY CARVED BY SIMS.

strels. We spent our holiday with much

ge club board.

Although the half week which we are llowed breaks in unfortunately, the rofs think, opon our studies, we are perceity resigned to fate, and refrain from turnuring against the man who invented

Happily through the term examination

ERESTING STEAMBOAT REMINISCENCES.

To the Editor of the Cincinnati Commer

who had then become a citizen of Lexing-

con amore, and closed by saying "that you

ness of Mr. Clay which was to be found in the Analectic Magazine, published in Philadelphia, and from this Sims made the

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

orn in tatters and his body badly brui

They have plighted her troth to another: She bends to the cruel command

she beened to the crief command fa tyrannous father and mother. Which severs the heart and the hand, when I pleaded my depth of devotion. She said—or I misunderstood—that she might not encourage the notion But certainly would if she could.

Your paper, of this morning, in speaking

URBANA, OHIO, Dec. 25, 1867.

tiated, and consequently the same cophomorean pranks, transmitted The only case of hazing has obtained

unenviable notoricty in the columns of the Police Gazette. The victim suffered little more from rough treatment than the loss of his hair, while the whole college, students and faculty frowned upon the shameful deed. One of the participants has been expelled, which disgrace excludes him from

all good colleges in the East, and two others have been suspended. proud to claim that among us, these are

rare exceptions. Each year, I think, is showing us more

prone to sacrifice intellectual improve-ment to indulgences which kind parents ment to indulgences which kind parents and loving sisters inflict. We mourn the loss of four from the university, yet at the same time are deeply thankful that others whose lives were threatened are spared. The disease at no time assumed an epidemic form, nor was the suspension of college even debated.

Our boating this fall simply amounted

Round Table, London Illustrated Times, Spectator, Punch, etc. On Sunday these are taken from the files, and the best religious papers and periodicals substituted. This room seems now to be an essential feature, and we wonder how we ever managed to get along without it. We frequently hear from Kentucky through the Cincinnati Gazette, still that is not like reading home news, direct from a prominent sheet of our own State: and, as

which so much benevolence and piety beams, is especially attractive.

A few Sabbaths ago we were interested in listening to Mr. Jessup, a graduate of Yale, who, for the past twelve years, has been an active missionary in Syria. As soon as health permits he will return to the field of his former blessed labors.

The catalogue, published some weeks since, gives a total of 699 students. Of these 505 are in the academic department, making that the largest in the country, 122 are in the scientific school, 32 are theological students, and the remainder are divided between the law and medical schools.

The reason why the last mentioned de-artments of the University number so we is, that schools of their character in New York and Boston, which are compara-New York and Boston, which are compara-tively near, afford much superior facilities for learning. Not only are they more richly endowed, but also the students are brought into connection with more noted professional men, and with the active du-ties of their future practice.

Our scientific school is an institution of steady growth. No hot house-like forcing lass caused it to more than double its

has caused it to more than double its members within the past four years. Its members within the past four years. Its own merit is apparent to each who will take the trouble to examine the courses of study and the list of professors. The student, after freshman year, may choose any one of seven distinct branches. These embrace civil engineering, mechanics, mining and metallurgy, agriculture, natural history and geology, chemistry and mineralogy, and a select course in literature and science.

The last mentioned is in reality a college course, substituting French, German, and some scientific study for Latin and Greek. These courses, thoroughly practical, are becoming very popular. They

Greek. These courses, thoroughly practical, are becoming very popular. They are just what the youth of the West and South need, who have neither time nor inclination to wend their way through the tedious intricacies of the classics. Each student receives individual attention from the professors. This fact is not only a source of pleasure to us personally, but one of the principal elements of our success; for contact and intercourse with educated and refined minds cannot fail to have a beneficial influence on manners, mind, and morals.

Mr. Jos. E. Sheffield, who has so liberally endowed the school, aiding it in each

Mr. Jos. E. Sheffield, who has so liberally endowed the school, aiding it in each step of progress, has, in the words of Horace, "raised for himself a monument more enduring than brass" and infinitely more preferable. All graduates are witnesses to this gentleman's munificence, and wherever they go must entertain not only a high respect and admiration for such a patron of learning, but also a lasting gratitude to him for the immediate benefits which they themselves miration for such a patron of learning out also a lasting gratitude to him for the mmediate benefits which they themselves

have derived.

Five young men from Louisville are now in this department, and we hope to gain more. Altogether there are thirteen Kentucky boyshere, so we can form quite a circle of our own. If any among you are desirous of inquiring particularly be supplied on application to members of the faculty or to us from the State.

The Thanksgiving jubilee was exhumed from its faculty-made grave of last year, and, though beset with peculiar embarrasments, the committee succeeded in producing a creditable entertainment. The programme was extensive and well carried out. It included, besides an oration on the "Ignitious combustibility of all corroso-inflammable matter," a poem, two farces, and a company of performing min-

POLITICAL SPECULATIONS

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, Dec. 24.
Everybody in Washington is preparing for Christmas, and there is no news, decartmental or otherwise. The only man n town who is not comparatively idle is he President. His aute-rooms are as full one day as another, for his Democratic friends will not let him rest. They beseech him, night and day, to take away the small offices from the Republicans all year the country and give them to Democratic the small offices from the Republicans all over the country and give them to Democrats. There are reasons for believing that he is preparing to do so in Connecticut, and the Democrats from that State promise that if they have control of the offices, small as well as great, they can not only re-elect Governor English, but elect a Democratic Legislature. In such an event it is supposed that Dixon will be re-elected Senator. Such a result would

as one of his trustiest friends.

The only thing he fears just now is the Grant movement. Somebody told him a day or two since that nearly every member of his Cabinet was in favor of Grant's election, and he was astonished. There are good reasons for believing that Seward is a Grant man, and Postmaster-General Randall does not attempt to conceal the fact that he is for Grant. The most sincere Johnson man in the Cabinet is McCulloch. He sticks closely to the President, and is one of the worst aegrohaters in the country. He said, last of the "ruined statue" -- a full length figure of an Amazon, has this paragraph: "It appears that Mr. Sims was very skillful at wood-carving, and that one of his masterpieces was a bust of Henry Clay". week, to a Republican, "You can't elect Grant unless you drop negro suffrage." Seward says the radicals won't be satisfied till they have put Grant on a platform which will tumble with him to defeat. Seward sticks to the St. Thomas pur-chase in spite of the second earthquake. His optimism will carry him through a dozen earthquakes. With Sumner in the Senate and Thad. Stevens in the House, he feels confident of carrying through any Weeks & Sons, a new boat to take the place of the Vulcan, then dismantled, and as many other boats were then on the stocks at other yards, Mr. Larquin M. Tarrant gave a sketch of the number for one of the papers, stating their names and tunnage. In this sketch, he bestowed on my father's boat the name of Patriot, and the name was acquiesced in. That being the year of the Presidential election, and L. James & Sons being supporters of Henry Clay.

treaty he may negotiate.

The House Judiciary Committee, which has for a long time had the condition of Maryland under investigation and consideration, will not report any bill for the relief of the colored people of that State.

The investigation shows that infamous outroops have been vernoted accounted. outrages have been perpetrated against who had then become a citizen of Lexington, in connection with the college, to
send me a drawing of the bust, and a
sketch in water-colors, to guide the carver
and painter in making the figure-head. In
due time I received a full-sized drawing,
made by Mr. Jourett, then celebrated as a
portrait painter, accompanied with written
directions for coloring the bust, which he
said an artist would understand. He wrote
con amore, and closed by saving "that you by a Congressional enactment. There is such diversity of opinion upon the question of power, that a bill, if reported, would fail. Summer believed Congress has the power, but Trumbull, of Illinois; Conkling, of New York; Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, and other able Republican Senators, do not. Others propose to accomplish their object by a constitutional amendment, but it will not be passed before the Presidential campaign.

Butler will make another attempt, in January to obtain a declaration in the y a Congressional enactment. There

Butler will make another attempt, in January, to obtain a declaration in the House in favor of his financial ideas. He says the majority are with him, but lack the courage to avow their sentiments. He is not far wrong in his opinion. If Sherman's bill is passed, a majority of the House will favor putting one per centtax on the six per cent bonds. Should this be done, it will bring them down to par. The Senate will not consent till the experiment for the new five per cent bonds.

Philadelphia, and from this Sims made the bust, which was somewhat more than lifesize. It was an admi able likeness, and universally recognized by those who knew Mr. Clay. That figure-head remained upon the Patriot until she was laid aside in 1831, and by that time Charles Strader and others had built the steamboat Henry Clay, when my father bestowed the figurehead on them and on that host it contin-

"the tyranny of Don Manuel Cepada Perara, Governor of Yucatan; was most iniquitous; he violated private rights and outraged all the principles of morality, liberty, and respect for law."

Hence he was no longer recognized, as Governor and Military Commander of Yucesan, and the authority of all public functionaries who would not adhere to the new plan should at once cease. The next step was to appoint Colonel Marcelino Villafana to fill Cepada's Perara's place, with power to appoint. On the place, with power to appoint. On the 11th inst. Colonel Villafana issued a proc-

famation in which he set forth the causes of the revolution and its object.

The following are some of the clauses: The liberty of worship, freedom of education and of opinion under Cepada Perera were but an illusion. Property was at the mercy and caprice of those who ruled under him, and the most sacred compacts were violated with impunity. In fine the That bowl was afterward given were but an illusion. Property was at the mercy and caprice of those who ruled under him, and the most sacred compacts were violated with impunity. In fine, the only claim of Senor Cepada Perara to the dikeness of Mr. Clay, as I first knew him.

Mr. Editor, this gossip does not at all relate to Mr. Sims and his bust, but it grows out from what he did.

Yours respectfully.

JOHN H. JAMES. supreme authority of the State to Don Juan Pustor Rios.

The whole movement seems to have BIG MAN IN A TIGHT PLACE—HESWELLS IN A BOILER-NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH. [From the Pittsburg Dispatch, Dec. 24.]
Last evening about 4 o'clock, a fireman named John Well, employed on the townoat Diamond, lying in the Monongahela, ery nearly came to a sudden end. It appears that he set about cleaning the boiler Department could be reorganized, a forced can of \$25,000 was levied, half payable n cash, and the balance in ten days. This part of the import dues that may be received at Sisal after the 12th instant. A ears that he set about cleaning the boiler f the tug, and having finished the exterior ob is satisfaction, went inside. He engaged through an aperture in the end, and pplied himself to his task at once. Scarcer had he been at work for more than four five minutes when he was undeally tribunals reconstituted.—N. Y. Herald.

A PENDING AFFAIR OF HONOR AT WASHINGTON.

ly had he been at work for more than four or five minutes, when he was suddedly scized by a cramp and commenced to swell. Well is almost proverbial for his rotundity-ordinarily measures forty-two inches around the chest, and is of a gravity proportionately great. Shortly after he had taken ill, he crawled to the aperture and attempted to get out, but so much had he gained by the swelling that to force himself through the hole was out of the question.

He bawled lustily for help, and his cries brought some of the hands to his assistance. They, however, were unable to relieve him from his plight, and, the oramps rapidly becoming worse, messengers were instantly dispatched for doctors, police, blacksmiths, etc., and one adventurous fellow, who seemed to understand the situation, hunted up the coroner. Things looked very blue for some time, and it WASHING TON, Dec. 26, 1867. heve him from his plight, and, the cramps rapidly becoming worse, messengers were instantly dispatched for doctors, police, blacksmiths, etc., and one adventurous fellow, who seemed to understand the situation, hunted up the coroner. Things looked very blue for some time, and it proposed to cut away a strip of the boiler as a last resource. This being objected to, eight or nine 'stalwart fellows soized.

leaning against the row of scats in front, and showed no sign of moving aside. The Captain said to him, "General, please allow me to pass out for a moment." The Major-General answered, without moving, "This is not the way to pass, sir. You shall not get out this way. Go around the other way." "General," said the Captain, "I thought you were a gentleman. You are a General, and ought to be a gentleman, but you behave like a ruffian. Allow me to pass." proposed to cut away a strip of the boiler as a last resource. This being objected to, eight or nine stalwart fellows seized Well, and, through a "long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether." brough him through by main force. His clothes were

General."

The Captain replied, "My quarrel is with that man," pointing to the General, "and not with you. Allow me to pass'—to the General. The General refused to budge, and the Captain seeing a number of ladies about, and unwilling to interrupt the performance by a row, restrained his indignation and passed out in an opposite direction.

e direction. It is said that the Captain has since sent a challenge to the General, and proclaims that he will brand him in the newspapers if he refuses to "come out." The affair causes quite an excitement here, as the parties are well known, and have many friends in Washington.—New York Telegram.

A telegraphic dispatch the other day came from London to Washington in nine and a half minutes. Suppose it to to have kept on around the world, the circuit would have been made within an hour. What said Shakspeare? "I'll put a girdle round the earth in forty minutes." If the dispatch referred to above had started from London at one minute past eleven on December 20, it would have gone around the globe and arriving at its starting point by fifty-eight minutes past eleven, December 19—apparently making the girdle of the earth in twenty-four hours before it started. "Canst thou send the lightnings, that they may go and say

TED LOSS OF AN ENGLISH TEAMER, AND 400 LIAES. - A Rio Tetter THE PRESIDENT-GENERAL GRANT-FI- of November 24th, to the Boston Trav-

eler, contains the following: "This morning a Brazilian steamer has arrived from Montevideo, bringing the news of the loss of the English mai steamer Santurn, in a terrible gale of that place a week ago. She was iron-clad, and place a week ago. She was iron-clad, and one of the finest-looking steamers I ever saw. She left the harbor of Bahia while we were at anchor there. When she went down she had on board 400 persons, including the crew and passengers. Among the latter was the English minister, who had just been relieved to enable him to make a short visit home. He, with the rest, were lost, only fourteen out of the whole being saved."

A CHINESE GOD-FACTORY.—The Rev. Mr. Allen, a Methodist missionary of the Southern Church, in a recent letter describes a visit to a manufactory of this kind at Wu-Sih, a large, walled, inland city of China, Here, also, I observed numerous god-factories and their zealous devotees shaping out of shappless clay them. merous god-factories and their zealous devotees shaping out of shapeless clay their forms so terrible. Thousands were already made and set up to dry. Others were being polished, painted, or gilt, and prepared for market. Others, again were being manufactured for toys and dolls—the primers of idolatry, by which the infant mind becomes familar with its supersitions and terrors, and is trained by its guardians, not "in the nurture and adguardians, not "in the nurture and ad monition of the Lord," but in the way of death and darkness, with a zeal and e death and darkness, with a zeal and ef-ficiency which should make many a Chris-tian mother blush. I appeared curious, and or expressing astonishment at the undaunted familiarity with which they treated the gods and goddesses of war, wealth, thunder, fire, water, mercy, re-venge, they, with the utmost sang froid, replied that they were yet powerless, being destitute of the Ling, or "Spirit." Those designed for toys, therefore, are never en-dowed with that living priaciple, nor are the others until the time of their install-ment as a reigning divinity. At that or some of the more precious metals, such as gold and silver of various estimations. norant of his origin. This fact will als assist us to account, at least in part, for the iconoclastic fury of the rebels. They were to despoil and destroy them, not so much because they loved the idol less, but because they loved the gold his back contained the more.

Englishman, who bequeathed the most of his property to the recently deceased, who added greatly to his patrimonial estate. Roper had a great faculty for acquiring property, and a mania for adding to his large landed estate. Every year or two he would purchase a farm, for which we have known him to pay as much as \$110 per acre, when dollars were dollars. Roper was an intemperate man, rarely ever leaving town in a state of sobriety; yet such was his natural shreadware ther. virginia, and nas, doubtless, lett a larger and more valuable landed estate than any man now living in this State can boast. "Jim Roper," as he was always called, was a living example of the fact that Virginia laws, even when slavery existed, protected men of every color in the enjoyment of their rights.—Lynchburg Virginian.

A SAD CHANGE IN FORTUNE.—A day or two since an old gentleman, Mr. Alanson Palmer, now in his dotage, but at one time one of the wealthiest men in Buffalo, who used to drive through its streets with his coach and four horses, and who dispensed charity with a liberal hand, entertaided his friends with princely hospitality, and was envied by many, was before the Police Court, poor, thinly clad, and emaciated in person, charged with petit larceny in stealing a shirt from a young man. The Judge, not considering the circumstances under which Palmer gst possession of the shirt could be legally construed into a larceny, and considering

possession of the shirt could be legally construed into a larceny, and considering the mental and bodily condition of the old man, dismissed the case. On Wednesday last this aged man, with not one of those who in his days of prosperity partock of his hospitality or were fed by his bourty to pity his condition or administer to his sufferings, was sent to the poorhouse for four months as a vagrrnt.—Buffalo waper. FALSIFICATION OF PORT WINE .- A letter

in Portugai, states that for a hundred years not a single drop of pure Port wine has been sent to London, the compound kept in the London docks being fabricated in the following manner: The first grapes of the season are macerated in a vat with elder berries, the juice from which imparts a dark red color to the wine thus made. To this is then added brandy enough to give body and strength. Large numbers of casks of this kind of wine, on their arrival in the London docks, are emptied into great vats, when the whole quantity is again treated with brandy, burnt sugar, and other ingredients, according to the prevailing taste for "pure London Dock Port." We have the authority of a British Parliamentary report fer this statement.

Young Schimmelpfennig, a boy of fi een, recently committed suicide in Berlin y shooting himself through the heart he youthful suicide wrote previous to his sh deed the following singular letter to

s parents: "Dear Parents: Pardon me for the "Dear Parents: Pardon me for the grief which I shall occasion you; it will be the last. As that stupid doctor has rendered it impossible for me ever to earn a livelihood [the doctor, by some mistake, had paralyzed his right arm], and as my Emma, of whom I am so deeply enamored, has proved faithless to me and loves another boy, I am tired of life and shall shoot myself. Foreign me, I despends shoot myself. Forgive me. I cannot ac otherwise.'

Austria .- "Military tribunals of honor are to come into existence in Austria with the new year. These courts will judge of all the acts which the laws do not conside You shall not get out this way. Go around the other way. "General," said the Captain, "I thought you were a gentleman. You are a General, and ought to be a gentleman, but you behave like a ruffian. Allow me to pass."

At this point a person in military uniform, who was in company with the General, remarked to the Captain, "That is not the way, sir, in which to address a General."

Affect the sentiment of honor of the officers, and are contrary to that propriety which it becomes them to protect. These cates are intoxication, gambling, the frequention of houses of bad repute, aggravated debts, improper conduct in public havior, labitual breaking of the word, want of energy, insults between officers, and are contrary to that propriety which it becomes them to protect. These cates are intoxication, gambling, the frequention of houses of bad repute, aggravated debts, improper conduct in public which it becomes them to protect. These cates are intoxication, gambling, the frequention of houses of bad repute, aggravated debts, improper conduct in public which it becomes them to protect. These cates are intoxication, gambling, the frequention of houses of bad repute, aggravated debts, improper conduct in public which it becomes them to protect. These cates are intoxication, gambling, the frequention of houses of bad repute, aggravated debts, improper conduct in public which it becomes them to protect. These cates are intoxication, gambling, the frequention of houses of bad repute, aggravated debts, improper conduct in public which it becomes them to protect. These cates are intoxication, gambling, the frequention of houses of bad repute, aggravated debts, improper conduct in public which it becomes them to protect. These cates are intoxication, gambling, the frequention of houses of bad repute, aggravated debts, improved debts, imp

The twenty-four years bonds of 1867, payable on the 1st of July, amount to six million dollars in coin. The semi-annual interest on the bonds of 1881, payable on the same day, will amount to about eigl million five hundred thousand dollar which, together with the half yearly it terest on the five-twenties, amounting t about fifteen million dollars, will pu thirty millions of dollars of gold on the market early in January.

Skaters are, by a recent Yankee invention, to be made comfortable. A "warm skate" has been invented. In a slot in the skate stock is inserted a square bit of soap-stone, made red-hot in the fire. It retains warmth for some hours, and keeps the skater's foot in a comfortable condition—a sort of portable stove, which is handy and effective. Through Bills to Jefferson and Shreveport.

Through Bills to Jefferson and Shreveport.

ERIE NO. 8. Will leave as above on this day

Wall leave as above on the day

Whatt. For fright or passage apply on board or

JUDGE & FOLKER ON the Wall street

No. 4t Wall street

JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents, No. 44 Wall street.

AN OLD MAN MURDERED AND ROBBED ON THE HIGHWAY.

THE MURDERER FOLLOWED AND ARREST ED-HE CONFESSES HIS CRIME,

(From the Dubuque Herald, Dec. 25.) A brutal murder was committed in Humboldt county, Wednesday of last week. A farmer residing near Dakotah, an Englishman, named James, some time ago, was notified that he had fallen he to a large fortune in the old country. at once went to England to take pe

Last Wednesday he left Fort Dodge, Last Wednesday he left Fort Dodge, where he had been making purchases of his winter supplies, to go home. An Irishman named McCormick, who had been working on the railroad asked to be allowed to ride as far as Dakotah, where he had a brother-in-law whom he wished to visit. The old man readily consented, and they started. Wednesday afternoon the body of James was found in the road, about sixteen miles from Fort Dodge, and the team standing near by. His head was frightfully mutilated, the brains having been beaten out apparently with a club. Suspicion at once tastened upon McCormick as the murderer. He was traced to his brother in-law's house, and there found quietly sleeping in his bed. In his possession were found about \$500 in money, a certificate for a large amount, and a policy sion were found about \$500 in money, a certificate for a large amount, and a policy of life insurance for \$5,000, made out to the murdered man, all the property of James. So indignant were the citizens that they proposed to lynch the blood-thirsty scoundrel at once, and they got so far as to put a rope about his neck.

But better counsel prevailed, and it was determined to leave him to the punishment of the law. McCormick confessed that he murdered James to get possession of his money. He said he demanded the money, and, the old man refusing to give

money, and, the old man refusing to give it to him, he hit him on the head with a it to him, he hit him on the head with a bed post, in the wagon. The murderer is represented as having taken the arrest very coolly, and manifesting no remorse for his crime. James, the murdered man, was about fifty-five or sixty years of age, a quiet and inoffensive man. McCormick was taken to Fort Dodge for safe keeping on Friday, by Deputy Sheriff George McCrawley, of Humboldt county, but as the jail is not deemed secure, he was taken to Des Moines and lodged in the jail of Polk county.

der is followed so soon with detection, and it is to be hoped that the usual delays of retribution may be shortened to give the scoundrel McCormick swift punish-

ESCAPED FROM A HARRM—A DIPLOMATIC QUESTION.—A curious story is now in circulation amongst diplomatists in Paris. A young Circassian slave, it is said, escaped the other day from the harem of Latif Pasha, at Alexandria, and, in her eaglerness to find a refuge, went to the residence of the Prussian Vice Consul, mistaking him for the Consul of Russia. The Vice Consul then declared that the slave had, in accordance with the treaties on this subject, become free the moment she entered the office of the Consulate; and his statement being supported by the Consul General, the usual emancipation papers were issued to the slave by the diand his statement being supported by the Consul General, the usual emancipation papers were issued to the slave by the director of police. However, she was arrested by Latif Pasha for theft. The Prussian Consul protested against the arrest, and a very animated correspondence took place between him and the Egyptian authorities, in which the British Consul also took part, siding with his Prussian colleague. Upon this the Viceroy stepped in, and requested the Russian Consul General to act as arbiter in the question. This was opposed in such strong language by the British Consul that (so goes the story) the Viceroy complained to the French Government that the English were abusing their influence in this country, and asking the protection of France. It is also said that M. Outrey, the French Consul General at Alexandria, who is now in Paris, will shortly retura to his post with special instructions relating to the Viceroy's appeal.—Pall Mall Gazette, Dec. 6.

Dec. 6.

Salver Camp "Dick Robinson."—The lands of R. M. Robinson, Esq., at the forks of the Danville and Lexington and Lancaster and Lexington turnpikes, and famous as the first Federal camp established in Kentucky, were sold under a decree of the Garrard Circuit Court last Saturday. Mr. W. R. Bowman, auctioneer, reports the sales as follows: The home tract, including the family residence, &c., of 233 acres, was sold at \$100 per acre, Mrs. Robinson retaining her dower in this tract. Colonel G. H. Dobyns and Mrs. Robinson were the purchasers. A second tract of 144 acres was sold to Mr. William Baughman at \$70. Two tracts of 150 and 154 acres each, were sold to Judge Burton at \$60 and \$62 75 per acre.—Danville Ad. at \$60 and \$62 75 per acre. - Dang

BOLD ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—Last night about nine o'clock, while Mr. Chas. Trantwein was passing along Seventh street, near the market house, in Covingfrom the English Secretary of Legation in Pottugal, states that for a hundred years not a single drop of pure Port wine has been sent to London, the compound kept in the London docks being fabricated in the following manner: The first grapes of the season are macerated in a vat with elder berries, the juice from which imparts a dark red color to the wine thus made. To this is them added brandy enough to give body and strength. row. - Cincinnati Times, 16th.

> DIED. On Sunday, the 29th inst., at the residence of her son, Mrs. AMELIA HARRISON. Her funeral will take place at Fifth and Walnut street Methodist Church, on Tuesday the 31st, at

oth inst., BENJAMIN S. GRIFFIN, ag 37 years.

His funeral will take place this (31st) day at 105 o'clock, from St. Michael's Catholic Church Brook street. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

La Mirandes' French Remedies ish his celebrated remedies for CONSUMPTION, RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA USSECTION, RESONANCE INPOSES
VITEL CALSO LIE GONNING INPOSES
THE ODLY CETAIN CHEEF OF A CONSTITUTION SHAREFUL DO NOT BE EXCESSED AND ADDRESS OF THE OTHER CHEEF.
DO NOT BE EXCESSED AND ADDRESS OF THE OTHER CHEEF.

255 WEST LIE AL, NEW YORK.

ADVICE GRATIS, Our book, by which any person can untheir own case, sent tree to any address. I adies may address us in full conddence no dly

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue, Erritation of the Lungs, a Perman Ebroat Disease, or Consumption Is often the resul

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice. OBTAIN enly "Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the Worthless Imitatio that may be offered. Sold by enywhere.

A Physiological View of Marriage-Th

Obespect Book Ever Published, containing nearly 800 Pages and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Austomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease with a Treatise on Early Errors, its colorable Consequence upon the Mind and Body, with the author's plan the Mind. and Body, with the author's plan of insemment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful, adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain douted of histr physical condition. Sent free of postage te any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing DR. LA CROEX, No. 21 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon may be consulted upon any of the diseases upo which his book treats, either personally or b mail, and medicines sent to any part of the worl may! d&w

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE. An Essay for Young Men, on Physiologic Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to You and Early Manhood, which create impediment to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Set in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address on, Philadelphia, Ps.

LARGE TRADE IN SMALL FISH.-At Con-LARGE TRADE IN SMALL FISH.—At Con-carneau, in France, thirteen thousand men are engaged in the capture and cure of sardines. Besides the immense quantity exported, as many as four million boxes are cured for home consumption, while enormous quantities are sold fresh. The fish are first dried in the open air, then helded over furnaces in the finest clive oil. hish are first dried in the open air, then boiled over furnaces in the finest olive oil, until done. After which they are packed into the little tin boxes, in which they are sold. The boxes are rendered perfectly air-tight by soldering, and boiled in a steam chest. The refuse of the sardines is sold for sgricultural purposes.

Grand Tyler Schneider, of Philadelphia, who died last week, was a remarkable man in his way. His faculty for remembering names and faces was wonderful. A single glance at a man and he knew him ever afterwards. To the Free Masons he was inveluable, and his memory was implicitly relied upon by them as to the question had served twenty-five years as Grand Tyler of the Grand Lodge, and his father held the same office before him.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WHAT CANDID PHYSICIANS SAY. Get Radway's Almanac and see what our physicians say of the anti-bilious, aperient, and stomachic properties of Radway's REGULATING PILES. They are daily curing liver diseases that mercury has failed to relieve, and cases of Chronic Indigestion for which all the medicaments of the pharmacoposia have been prescribed in vain.

Price 25 cents per box, coated with sweet gum, free from taste. Sold by Druggists.

When we want Do 2 is the first inquiry.

WHAT WILL IT Do? is the first inquiry the sick make concerning a Medicin Suppose Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient suppose TARRAN'S SELTER APPARENT IS the subject of the interrogatory, what then? Simply this reply. It will relieve and cure headache, nausea, flatalence, nervousness, costiveness, debility, biliousness, and indigestion.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

d31 deodlw

PREPARE FOR WINTER.-We feel that we are doing a duty that will be appreciated by our readers in notifying them that Henry Wehmhoff, at No. 60 west Main street, at the old stand, has just received an immense stock of mattresses, blankets, sheets and other house hold goods, which will be sold at hardtimes prices-that is, if they will only

purchase. de23 d12 lace back gloves, fans, and laces. MRS. T. C. MIDDLETON,

A large and elegant assortment of ladies' dress caps and fancy goods for the holidays at MRS. T. C. MIDDLETON'S,

d21dtj1

d21 dtj1 107 Fourth street. FANCY GOODS GENERALLY. A fine lot on hand and will be offered at prices that will make it to the advantage of all to invest, from now to the first, at Rogers's House-Furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Mar-

ket, between Fourth and Fifth "GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE."-J. M. Arm strong now occupies his fine store 132 Main street below Fourth. dtf

Go to the Masonic Temple Clothing

**S"A good lunch every morning at 10 o clock at Chris. Haupe's Headquarters Saloon, Green street, between Third and Fourth. 02 d3m

AMUSEMENTS. LOUISVILLE THEATER.

ON Tuesday Evening, Dec. 31st or the great Speciacle of the FOLLICS OF PUCK or the ADVENTURES OF ROBIN GOODFELLOW

SALES TO-DAY.

No. 73 Third st., bet. Main and Market. BASE AND FIXTURES OF THE LATE D. BETTISON'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, N. 73 WEST MAIN STREET, NEAR THIRD S. SOUTH SIDE, CONSISTING OF INGRA CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, TWELVE CHAIN TWO FINE SOFAS, TABLES, STANDS, TV. SHOW CASES, SIDE CASES, NEW PICTURE.

FRAMES, PICTURE CASES, SEP LADDER BACKGROUND SCENES, FOUR HEAD RESTS, CHEMICALS, and other Photograph ers'goods. The above articles will be sold sep

AT AUCTION. ON Tuesday Afternoon, Dec. 31

Terms cash. CUTTER, BEMENT, & CO.,

AUCTION SALES

THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

Also, invoices of Jobbers' and Retailers' stock.
Also, a large lot of

PAWNEROKER'S SALE OF FINE DIAMONDS GOLD AND SILYER WATCHES, FINE GOLL CHAINS, FINE GOLD JEWELRY, SOLII SILVER WARE, SURGICAL AND DENTAI INSTRUMENTS; ALSO, A LOT OF FINE IM PORTED CIGARS

AT AUCTION.

ON Tuesday Morning, Dec. 31 at 16 a/clock, and sit 7 o/clock in the evening at Auction rooms, on the east side of Third street between Main and Market streets, I will sell a

N. B.—All of the above goods are warranted. Terms cash. J. D. WRIGHT,

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.,

AUCTION SALES.

House," 79 Fourth street, Louisville,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES,
AND SOFT HATS.
ON Tuesday, 31st December, 1867,
atto cclock A. M., will be sold, a stock of
BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROOD ANS. FLETCHER & BENNETT,

MENS AND BOYS SOFT HATS.

N Thursday, 2d January, 1868,
at ten A. M., will be sold, a large stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, lavoice of Lineus,
Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Woolen Goods, Gents
extra size Shawil, Mink Mulis, Victorines, Capes,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Sathiets, Linseys, &c.
Also, at 12 M., the balance of a stock of headymade Cioching, and an invoice of Men's and Boys' Clocks, Watches, Diamonds, Pearls, Corals, Garnets, etc. Terms cash. disc. ANDERSON & Co., disc. Plated Table Ware, BY J. D. WRIGHT. Gifts! NEW YEAR'S. Gifts!

of sixty pieces. FANCY SILVER WARE

CHRISTMAS IS GONE!

NEW YEAR

st and 83 Fifth street.

ELEGANT JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, ANI
WATCHES, &c., &c.,

AT AUCTION. ON Tuesday Morning, Afternoon, and Night, Dec. 31st, 1887, commencing at 16 o'clock in the internant, 3 o'clock in the atternoon, and at 7 o'clock must be suffered at 16 o'clock in the atternoon, and at 7 o'clock must be suffered at 18 o'clock in the atternoon, and at 7 o'clock in the atternoon, will take place at our muston rooms, and o'clock in the atternoon of the atternoon . THE WELL KNOWN

FUTURE SALES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINE NEW: SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITU CARPETS, STOVES, QUEENSWARE, TURES, CLOTHING, &c., AT AUCTION. ON Thursday Morning, Jan. 2d, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-Rooms, on the east side of Third street, between Main and Market streets, I will sell as above.

Terms cash.

J. D. WRIGHT, Auctioneer.

BY J. D. WRIGHT.

C. C. GREEN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents,

CONSIGNMENTS solicited and ONSIGNMENTS solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

satisfaction guaranteed.

solicited and saturdays and saturdays the o'clock A. M. do stir. C. C. GREEN & CO., Auctioneers. A. M. C. C. GREEN & CO., Auctioneers.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

BRADLEY & GILBERT. BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS. Have on hand a full supply of

Stationery, Writing Desks, Pen-Knives, Gift Books, and Fancy Goods SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAYS, Corner Third and Green streets,

RICH FANCY GOODS

AT COST!

HOGAN & DUTEIL

J.V. ESCOTT & SON'S, 68 Main Street,

Oil Paintings. Steel Engravings, ChromoLithographs dsomely framed in a variety of styl

PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS VERY SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

HOLIDAY TOTOPRESENTS A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST-class PIANOS, ORGANS, MELODEONS, and GUITARS at PANIC PRICES. Call and exam-ine them at Nos 92 and 94 Jefferson street. mays diff

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. HAVING received a very large assortion of HOLIDAY JUVENILE and TOY BOOKS, HIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, ALBUMS, POET FOLIOS, WEITING DESKS, WORK BOXES, BACKGAMMON BOARDS, GOLD PENS, STERSOSOPIU VIEWS, etc., we are offering them at very

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK DAKE & HELMUS, No. 86 Fourth street, bet. Main and Mark

WM: KENDRICK LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Watches, Diamonds, Pearl, Coral, and other Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Table Wares,

GAY'S CHINA PALACE, Fourth and Green. A LARGE AND COMPLETE

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, wholesale and retal at prices to suit the times. Please call and ex ine before purchasing elsewhere. dis dtJant

k of FANCY GOODS and TOYS, suitable for

By CUTTER, BEMENT, & CO. THOMPSON & CO.,

Importers & Dealers in Wines and Liquors, "Old Blue

152 Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth

We invite an examination of our fine assort-Coin and Sterling Silver Ware, Ivory-handle Table Cutlery, Silver Spoons and Forks, in cases

Our stock is RICH, NEW, and VARIED, and is offered at the lowest prices. d20 dtJan1

IS COMING. AUGUST PARGNY,

CONFECTIONER, No. 130 Third street, ias made large additions to his already large stock of

French Candies, Cakes, Fancy Boxes, Crystalized Fruit, &c. The majority of these goods are of A. Pargny's own importation from Paris, and, with the articles of his own manufacture, he can surely supply and please everybody in connection with the above, A. PARGNY'S

Ladies' Ice-Cream Saloon and Restaurant Is a prominent feature in his establishment, where ladies may be served at all times with the choicest articles of the season. Parties and weddings supplied in the latest styles on short notice.

SPRING SESSION, 1868,

For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Or-leans, cible is allowed to stand until a light of has formed on the surface of the sil and has begun to be somewhat pasty P. W. STRADER. J. No. G. BENSON, Master Will leave as above on Wednesday, the ist of January, at 5 P. M., from city wharf. For freight or passage apply on board hours before it started. "Canst thou send the lightnings, that they may go and say unto thee, here we are?"—N. Y. Tribunc.

TEL ECRAPHIC NEWS.

Gen. Ord Removed at Grant's Request.

WASHINGTON.

Probable Causes for the Movement. Something About Southern Destitution

Terrible Loss by Frauds in the Whisky Tax.

The Revenue Department to be Re

Proposed Repeal of the Constitutional Amendment.

Howard's Plan for Relieving the The Alabama Question to be Reopened.

Statement of the Public Debt.

THE REMOVAL OF ORD

New YORK, Dec. 30.

The Times' special says that the removal of Gen. Ord is explained by the fact that it has been made at the suggestion of Gen. Grant, who, while opposing any change in the other districts as injurious to the progress of reconstruction, has been of the opinion for some time that both the military and civil administration in the Fourth District would be improved by a change of commanders. The President acceded to Gen. Grant's request and included Gen. Ord in the order of removal. He proceeds at once to California to relieve Gen. McDowell, who will assume command of the Fourth District on his arrival from the Pacific coast. This change will require about two months' time to accomplish it.

I cannot state the particular reasons which have led Gen. Grant to desire the removal of Gen. Ord, but those who have closely watched the administration of the lates have not find to the processor of the lates have not find to the particular reasons. New York, Dec. 30.

osely watched the administration of the tter have not failed to observe certain culiarities and inconsistencies of acculiarities and inconsistencies of on, indicating that the scope of the c and was rather beyond his caliber. ate of affairs in his district at the p

There is excellent reason for believing that the reports of destitution which are now coming up from the South, particularly from Gen. Ord's department, are exaggerated. So far as the most reliable in-

ggerated. So far as the most reliable in-ormation goes, it shows that the destita-ion is rather prospective than present, t may be greater by spring, but don't now. It is not alarming. Among the lacks it has been largely caused by the ction of the planters in discharging their ands at the close of the season, in viola-tion of their contracts, and in some cases sing them because they voted the HOWARD AND RELIEF.

Gen. Howard stands ready to use a por-tion of the Freedmen's Bureau in reliev-ing any actual distress, by the issue of ra-tions, and it is probable that Gen. Han-cock's request to employ the unemployed blacks in repairing the recent breaks in the levees, and to issue rations to them, will be complied with.

THE WHISEY FRAUDS. The statistics elicited by the Ways and ment has collected only eighteen cents in-stead of two dollars per gallon. The sta-tistics were based on the data furnished by the records of the revenue bureau and did not include any estimate for the loss is

the fourteenth article of the Constitution.
If New Jersey, Obio, and California were
to do this, it is believed the article could
not be grafted upon the Constitution.

THE SOUTH.

Chase Nominated for President by the Louisiana Loyal League.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE,

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

ABRIVALS YESTERDAY United States, Cin.; Wauanita, New Orlean Tigress No.2(tow), Pitts; Tarascon,

PITTSBURG, Dec. 30-11 A. M.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 30-12:30.

PORT ITEMS.

The P. W. Strader is vet at the city

Coal was advanced to \$6 per load yes-

following are the rates for the present:

way; bacon per 100 pounds, 40c through,

head, 6c; do per hhd \$5; do per crate \$6;

mules and horses, \$8 through, and \$10

50c; stoves and castings 75c; vinegar per

barrel, \$1 50 through, and \$1 75 way;

four-horse wagon \$15; two-horse wagon

'cutting' rates were dismissed.

The Wauanita and barge, through the

assistance of the tow-boat T. D. Horner,

ascended the middle chute early yester-

day morning. She was heavily laden

Saturday for New Orleans, and the Laurel

Pittsburg. The Maggie Hays will be in

port to-day and leave for the above port

The Tigress has arrived, with a tow of

MISCELLANEOUS.

St. Louis .- The Republican of day be-

Our best information is to the effect

Pittsburg coal of 90,000 bushels.

Hill to morrow evening.

The Kate Robinson has her bills up for

morning, says:

from the city wharf.

this evening.

mouth of the canal.

son yesterday evening.

one of the finest packets afloat.

wharf undecided which way to go.

terday by the dealers.

United States, Cin.; Wauanita, Cin.; Westmoreland, N.O.

tions for snow.

MAGGIE HAYS, 5 P. M

For Madison.......Dove No. 2, 1

Meeting of Negroes and Radicals in New Orleans.

Newsboys Throw a Bombshell into the Camp. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 29.

The State Convention of the Union League, now in session here, has unanimously nominated Chief Justice Chase for the Presidency.

The first meeting of the Union League, stly negroes, was held last night in La-ette Square. Rev. T. W. Conway, late mmissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau

leaders.

The reports of distress in all parts of the South among whites and blacks are far from exaggerated.

Opening of the Parliament of the New Dominion.

Speech of the Lieutenant Governor.

TORONTO, Dec. 30.

Toronto, Dec. 30.

The Lieutenant Governor, in opening the Parliament of the Province of Canada, on Saturday, commenced with a reference to the union and the new political era upon which the province was entering. The hope was expressed that the resources at the disposal of the Legislature would be sufficient for all necessary purposes. The best means of husbanding and increasing these resources was advised, to the expediency of encouraging immigration, and the occupation of the public lands of the Province, the enactment of a liberal homestead law, and the adoption of a free grant of land to bona-fide settlers was recommended. at which the rates of freight to New Or-

was recommended.

The Legislature was informed that arrangements are being made to settle the partnership affairs of the late provinces of Upper and Lower Canada. The estimates for the enumy year along the control of the settlement of the control mates for the ensuing year were also promised. Reference was made to private bill legislation and confidence ex-pressed that the house will look to the present that the noise will look to the protection of the general interest while duly encouraging individual enterprise. In conclusion the hope was expressed that the New Dominion would soon ex-tend across the continent from ocean to

On Saturday afternoon his Excellency, Sir N. F. Belliard, delivered his speech from the throne. He expressed the hope that the sentiments of fidelity to British institutions and devotion to the interests of the confederation will characterize the first session of the Quebec Legislature. The measures which will come up for legislation were enumerated comprising islation were enumerated, comprising laws for the administration of justice, public education, public; charities, en-couragement of science, letters, and arts, the improvement of the public downs. public education, public; charities, en-coursgement of science, letters, and arts, the improvement of the public domain, including forest and mineral wealth, the development of the resources of immigra-tion, colonization, etc.

PARIS NOVELTIES.

Among the latest importations is a new Spanish costume—a full train dress of the bright Bismarck brown satin, an upper skirt of black lace formed in wide lappels, short at the sides and graduating to the back and front. The back is nearly as long as the dress skirt, and is as broad as five of the front and side widths, and finished in three scollons. These lappels the records of the revenue bureau and did not include any estimate for the loss which the government has sustained since June last, since which time, it is well known, the receipts we consissely decreased. It is probable that the detailed statement of the amount of revenue from the mount of revenue from have been collected during the present fiscal year.

Thad substituting the present fiscal year.

Thaddeus Stevens has so far recovered from his recent indisposition that he is engaged in the preparation of a speech in favor of the Alaska appropriation bill. He insists that his health is not as poor as either his friends or enemies think it.

THE FOURTEENTH ABTICLE.

The Herald's special says it has transpired that a number of leading conservatives have proposed to the Legislatures of the States which recently went Democratic to repeal their resolutions ratifying the fourteenth article of the Constitution. If New Jersey, Ohio, and California were

cratic to repeal their resolutions ratifying the fourteenth article of the Constitution. If New Jersey, Ohio, and California were to do this, it is believed the article could not be grafted upon the Constitution.

HOWARD'S MODE OF RELIEF.

General Howard proposes to meet the cases of distress in the South by a liberal application of the surplus funds under his control as head of the Freedmen's bureau. In the case of some South Carolina planters who had no money to commence operations for raising cotton last year, General Howard, though not legally authorized to make such disposition of the bureau funds, advanced the sum of the bureau funds, advanced the sum of the crops for the repayment of the money when the planters sold their crops. Gen. Howard's beneficient course was greatly appreciated.

the bureau finds, advanced the sum of eighty thousand dollars, taking a item on the crops for the repayment of the money when the planters sold their crops. Gen. Howard's beneficient course was greatly appreciated.

RELIEF FOR RUINED PLAYTERS.

In the case of Mississippi planters, who lost everything by the river innudation, it is proposed to adopt a similar considerate plan of action, and, to relieve immediate the plant of action, and, to relieve immediate in the plant of provisions at points convenient to the districts in which the greatest want prevails.

Secretary McCalloch has had prepared a statement showing the amount of money furnished by the several States for the equipment of troops, etc., during the war. Frem this statement it will appear that forty millions of dollars were advanced by the States Hat claims for about Livry millions of dollars were advanced by the States that claims for about Livry millions of dollars were advanced by the States that claims for about Livry millions of dollars were advanced by the States that claims for about Livry millions of dollars were advanced and Lord Stanley on the Alahuma claimed, about seventy per cent will be allowed by the United States.

THE RABAMA CLAIMS.

The Tribune's special says: Notwith standing the abrupt termination of the dollard the standing the abrupt termination of the standing the abrupt termination of the dollard to the standing the abrupt termination of the dollard to the standing the abrupt termination of the standing the abrupt termination of the standing the abrupt termination of the dollard to the standing the standin South from Memphis. THE partnership of Trabue, Pulliam, & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, R. D. Trabue and Thos. Hunter retiring of and will continue the late business at 227 Main street, opposite Louisville Hotel. THE Regular Annual decting of the stockholders of the FALLS CITY TO-BACCO BANK takes place at the Director's room of said bank on the SECOND MONDAY is January, 1868, at 10 o'clock A.M., and between that hour and 19 colock M.M., and election will there be

WANTED-100 strictly first-class WANTED—100 Strictly HISU-Crass Book Agents for the new work entitled Wearing of the Gray," by the fascinating author John Estin Cooke, formerly of Gen. Stuart's Staff. Inis book has all the interest of the most charm-ing romance and the authenticity of standard his-tory. It is linistrated with eight superbly executed init-page steel engraved battle scenes and eight sp. for the control of the control of the control of the joint doubt, published in the last five years. Agents are meeting with remarkable success. For terms out doubt, published in the last success. For terms and territory apply to F. J. DIBBLE, Publisher Room 9 Hamilton Building, 208 Main street. Louis ville, Ky.

Bayl4 eod&wff Bourbon Whiskies in Bond.

NOTICE.

COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS,

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, LOUISVILLE, MONDAY, P. M., Dec. 30, 1867. The money market is unchanged, with only a moderate demand for discounts. Capital is ample for all demands of firstclass borrowers or loans upon approved

BOATS IN POET.

City Wharf-Tarascon, America, Dove No. 2, Argonaut, Palestine, Norman, P. W. Strader, Belle Lee, Empire, Kate Robinson, Maggie Hays, and Gold was steady at 1337, closing at

The telegraphic reports of the markets indicate very little change in any department. Business generally has assumed dullness and continues very quiet. The cotton market appears to be a shade firmer, without any appreciation of rates, while holders of provisions are less anxious to sell depomine an advance probable to the cotton market appears to be a shade firmer, without any appreciation of rates, while holders of provisions are less anxious to sell depomine an advance probable dered. hree to five inches every twenty-four hours. It has risen fully three inches at the head of the falls since our last report, making nine feet nine inches water in the capal yesterday evening by the mark, sevious to sell, deeming an advance probable consequent upon a material falling off in | Review of the New York Stock Market en feet and nine inches water in the Indiana supplies at all the main packing points. chute, and about six feet water in the mid-A dull market, however, is anticipated by dle chute. There was a good deal of life on the wharf yesterday, matters in steambusiness in the South, and the general boat circles having decidedly improved stagnation of trade throughout the coun-The weather yesterday was cold, cloudy, and gloomy looking, with strong indica

In the hog-slaughtering line, but little is now progressing. The packers have all ceased operations except one house. The receipts by rail were 1,000-head since River thirteen feet three inches water n the channel and falling. Weather cloudy, with indications of snow. Therlast report, which make the aggregate this season upward of 141,000. The market for hogs remains mostly nominal at

Mercury 32; wind northwest. River isen two feet since 6 P. M. Sunday; 31 The receipts of coal are very ample and feet by the water-works mark; 71 feet under the bridge. The Maggie Hays, from Pittsburg for New Orleans with 275 tons, departs at 2 P. M. daily increasing, with arrivals of Pittsburg for other points below, and some of the tows which left in the late in the lat bushels. Large quantities are here also tows which left in the last fleet have not The new steamer Belle Lee will take her vet arrived, while those which have dis- | Old Tenn. place in the New Orleans trade from this charged their cargoes have returned for nore. There is now no apprehension as to ample supplies of fuel. The late sud- Edge Hill den cold snap has been taken advantage of by dealers, who advanced their price to-day to \$6 per load of 25 bushels, which they were selling at \$5 on Saturday. The The Empire is the regular Memphis price \$5 per load was only a ruse on the packet to-morrow evening.

The Louisville Marine Association held part of dealers to gain control of all the coal in port at a given price-say 12c

their regular meeting yesterday morning, leans were considerably reduced. The a good wind and a prospect of snow. Pork per barrel \$1 through, and \$1 25

and 50c way; potatoes, apples, and onions, per barrel, 60c; flour per barrel 75c; whisky per barrel \$2 through, and \$2 50 way; corn per sack, 40c through, and 50c way; coal oil per barrel, \$2 through, and \$2 50 way; cabbage per

way; sheep per head, \$1; plows 40 and

\$12; open buggies \$10; top buggies \$15; cattle \$10; turkeys \$3; chickens \$1 50; lard in tierces \$1 25; hay \$10 through. and \$12 way; oats per sack, 50c through, empty pork barrels and tierces, 40c. The charges against the steamer Norman for A private dispatch from Captain J. S. Neal, dated at Owensboro, Ky., yesterday

Broom-corn nominal, at \$80@125 per ton. Butler, New York Goshen at 45c, common to choice West'n 22@55c per pound. Beans \$2@ 75 per bush-el, old and new. Eggs 24@25c per dozen, for Richmond just landing; has 317 hogsfresh packed. Feathers steady at 74@75c per B Flaxseed nominal at \$180. Ginseng buying at 85@86c per b. Peaches, dried, new, 65@85%c for unpealed heads of tobacco to take here. Steamer Mississippi is at Evansville.

with sugar and molasses. Her manifest The fleet steamer Tarascon leaves this evening for Owensboro and Henderson The Dexter is advertised to leave next

8 35, dividing on 200. Live hots firm at \$5 50@7 30 for common to extra choice.

Beef cattle dull and nominal.

Receipts—6,000 bbls flour, 6,500 bushels whea
49,500 bushels corn, 13,000 bushels cats, 1,200 flogs.

Shipments—3,700 bbls flour, 2,000 bushels whea
16,400 bushels corn.

Considerable drift is being caught at the The Norman is still in port loading for The Erie No. 8 was due here from Madiact \$1 50@1 60. Barley is firm at \$1 25@1 35 for spring; fall do at \$1 50@1 65, with sales of 500 bushels; sales of 1,000 do barley malt, fall, at \$1 55@

Our best information is to the effect that the river here rose six inches during the 24 hours of yesterday. The rates to Vicksburg and New Orleans yesterday varied from 90c to \$1 25 per bbl for flour, and 50c to 70c for pound freights. On Sunday there was still a gorge of ice in the Mississippi at Louisiana.

Aday there was still a ...

Aday there was still a ...

Also to 70c to...

Aday there was still a ...

Amenhis.—The Avalanche of last Saturday says:

The negro stevedores took possession of part of the levee yesterday morning, and interfered with the discharging of the steamer Lilly. They were quite boisterous, and threatened to clean out the boat. They would have undoubtedly made the attempt had it not been for the timely arrival of a police force. The Vicksburg got off last evening for New Orleans with 2,000 bales of cotton. The Sultan Ozark has laid up and the Liberty taken her place.

The Sam Roberts has left Pittsburg for the Sam

The Memphis and Vicksburg packet line have agreed to carry cotton for not less than two dollars per bale to any point some for the control of the control of

South from Memphis.

"Manifest of steamer Wauanita from New Orleans: 153 bbls and 30 half do molasses, D. S. Benedict & Son; 50 bbls molasses, Glazebrook, Grinstead, & Co.; 54 bales moss, Henry Wehmhoff; 10 hhds sugar, 20 bbls, 15 half do molasses, Kean & Bro.: 59 bundles hides, Conrad & Tabel; 3 hhds sugar, Johnston, Mitchell, & Co.

"Wood-Supply fair, with good demand; buyers are offering 200505 for unwashed, 25045c for whisky-We quote new raw free nominal at

\$2 15@2 20, and in bond 28@30c; steam copper 62@75; pure copper, new, 75@85c; old copper in bond at \$1 15 and \$1 40. TOBABCO—The receipts to-day were very ligh

LAUREL HILL New Orleans.

Will execusione on Wednesday
Will execusione on Wednesday
Height or passage apply on board or to
Height or pa For Clarksville and Nashville. ard or to JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents,
No. 44 Wall street. Markets by Telegraph.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

ton steadier and firmer slates 2,100 bales at 185% for middling imper. All the state of the slate of t

The superb and swift passenger steamers (all of which are provided with double-flued boilers)

MAJOR ANDERSON.

MAJOR ANDERSON.

EVENING BOOK ANDERSON This change was made by the Company to in-sure connection with the early morning trains leaving Cincinnati for the East. For freight or passage apply on board or on the Company's wharfboat, foot of which are it. sure connection with the early moraling trains leaving Chelinnati for the East.

For freight or passage apply moraling trains of Countainy's what flower the Countains which the Countains which is the Countain that the Countain the Countain

INSURANCE COLUMN.

AGENCIES Tustinite.

Life Insurance. Fire Insurance. Cargo Insurance. BENJ. D. KENNED AGENT. Cash Assets Represented, \$25,635,000.

LATEST MARKET.

New York, Dec. 80-P. M.

65% | New Tenn....

New York Cattle Market.

New York Dry Goods Market.

id not in much demand. Rye, \$1 66. If 66. If 66. If 10 had not in much demand not much done. Whisky firm as 28c in bond.
Whisky firmer and demand good for live; Hogs firmer and demand good for live;

Chicago Market.

Ealtimore Markets.

carce and higher; sales of 2,000 head at 5

s weight. higher; sales 5,000 head at \$9 50@10.

Philadelphia Market.

STEAMBOATS.

For Pittsburg,

For Vicksburg and New Orleans,

For Cairo and Memphis.

WES WHITLOW. Master.

Will leave as above on Wednesday,
the list of January, at 5 P. M., from
city wharf. For freight or passage apply on board

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New

T. M. ERWIN, & CO., Agents.

JUDGE & FORSEE. Agents, No. 44 Wall street.

Cincinnati, Dec. 30. unchanged; extra, \$9 75@10 25; family

rm arise in bond.

The man demand good for live; all of sken at \$6.2567 gross. There is no not for dressed. They may be quoted.

Receipts of 2,959 head.

firm but quiet. Mess pork at \$59.521 hew. Lard is selling at 1259134; for cannot be purchased helioner.

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GEO. E. WEBSTER,

111 Main street, second flo Union, Kentucky (Fire & Marine), capital International, N. Y. " S. H. FOOTE,

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The Consulting Surgeon of this Dispensary has had twenty years' experience in his specialty, and his treatment cannot be surpassed.
Consultation free and confidential.
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changed. Successional suchanges green meats unchanges and 11c for hams.

and 11c for hams. and. Beef cattle are in large supply and dull at \$3 50 Gold 133½ buying, 34½ selling. The money mar-ter is quiet and currency is still in better supply. Exchange on New York is scarce and firm at par-uying and 1-10 prem. selling.

PROPOSALS.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Con

DEPARTMENT OF THE CUI

PROPOSALS will be received at

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
P. W. STRADER. J. G. BENSON, Master, Will leave as above on Wednesday, the let Jan., as 5 o'clock P. M. For Ireight or passage apply MORHEAD & CO., Agents. CLOAKS.

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varied assortment of which I have constant hand, ready-made, and will also make then the lowest possible prices.

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s30 d3m

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Leaves as above on Saturday, the freight of January, at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply to PORSEE, Agents, No. 44 Wall street. s Fixtures, Gas Shades, Saih Tubs. Wasbstands, Waser Closets, Hydrants, and Gisterns and Hose Boxes Well Pumps. BOILERS AND SINKS. U.S. MAIL STEAMERS FOR CINCINNATI.

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JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents,
026 dtf No. 44 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

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lent bond will be entered into for the faithful pormance of the contract.

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THOS. SWORDS,

Assistant Quartermaster-General,
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ndisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, oss of Memory, Difficulty of Bre Yeak Nerves.

IMPOTENCE, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FIT In one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently folled by those "direful diseases" INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION. Many are aware of the cause of their suffering ut none will confess.

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DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE, No Family Should be Without It.

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Great Diuretic, and is certain to have the desired effect in all dis-eases for which it is recommended.

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s composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Juniper Ber-ries, selected with great care. PREPARED IN VACUO BY H. T. HELMBOLD. ractical and Analytical Chemist, and Sole Man-ufacturer of

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IL

AFFIDAVIT. Personally appeared before me. an alderman ecity of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmboid, wheing duly sworn, doth say his preparations on in no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurior ugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD. Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of sovember, 1834. WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Philadelphia.

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